THE WEATHER.

Fair in east, rain in west portion today, warmer; Monday rain, moderate winds.

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WARNS AMERICANS TO LEAVE MEXICO

Taft Issues Proclamation and Sends Telegrams to Ambassador Wilson.

DONE TO AVOID INTERVENTION

Gravity of Mexican Situation Was Responsible for Issuance of Proclamation—Aid In Bringing About Peace

Washington, Mch. 2.—The gravity of the situation in Mexico caused President Taft today to issue a proclamation virtually warning American citizens to refrain from entering that country, and those now resident there to leave when conditions threaten to become intolerable. The decision to issue such a warning was reached at a special meeting of the cabinet.

The proclamation was augmented by a telegram addressed by the State Department to Ambassador Wilson in the City of Mexico. The ambassador was instructed to inform Americans in peril there to withdraw across the border, leaving their effects in the care of the nearest United States consul. Copies of the telegram were sent to all consular agents.

The President's utterance, it was explained, was in no sense a recognition of the revolutionary movement in the sister republic to the south. Neither was it to be looked upon as a daclaration of neutrality. It was declared the utterance was solely a warning to Americans to avoid anything that might savor of partisanship in the existing state of affairs.

State Department officials insisted that the issue of the proclamation and the dispatch of telegrams to Ambassador Wilson and the American consul in Mexico were not the result of startling or sensational developments today in the Mexican situation. It was said they were the result of many conferences in the past few days and of long exchanges by wire between the department and Mr. Wilson in the City of Mexico. Because of the interest felt by European nations, many of whose subjects are residents in Mexico, the State Department has fully advised with their diplomatic representatives in Washington.

It was stated also that today's action was not to be regarded as indicating that the administartion had abandoned hope of the speedy restoration of peaceful conditions. Such hope, it was said, was entertained and the proclamation and instructions to Ambassador Wilson were expected to aid in bringing about peace, in addition to safeguarding the interests of Americans in Mexico and allaying anti-American sentiment in that country.

The task of warning Americans to flee the country will be left to Ambassador Wilson, and American citizens are urged to heed his advice. The State Department added that such fugitives from Mexico might expect to obtain redress for losses just as soon as tranquility was restored.

The proclamation which is interpreted as an expression of this country's intention to avoid by every possible means any chance of intervention, says in part:

"Whereas, serious disturbances and forcible resistance to the authorities of the established government exist in certain portions of Mexico; and,

"Whereas, under these conditions it is the duty of all persons within the jurisdiction of the United States to refrain from commission of acts prohibited by law thereto relating and subversive of the tranquility of a country with which the United States is at peace,

"I, William Howard Taft, President of the United States of America, do hereby admonish all such citizens and other persons to abstain from every violation of the laws hereinbefore referred to, and do hereby warn them that all violations of such laws will be rigorously prosecuted; and I do hereby enjoin upon all officers of the United States charged with the execution of such laws the utmost diligence in preventing violations thereof and in bringing to trial and punishment any offenders owing allegiance to the United States who may take part in the disturbances now existing in Mexico, unless in the necessary defense of their persons or property, or who shall otherwise engage in acts subversive of the tranquility of that country, will do so at their peril, and that they can in no wise obtain any protection from the government of the United States against the appropriate legal consequences of their acts, insofar as such consequences are in accord with equable justice and humanity and the enlightened principles of international law."

Great Excitement in Mexico.

Mexico City, Mch. 2.—President Taft's proclamation advising Americans to leave Mexico if conditions grow threatening there, created deeper concern among Americans and foreigners generally than any development hitherto in the present rebellion or in the Madero revolution.

An Associated Press dispatch in an afternoon paper, the first intimation of President Taft's intention, telegraphed to a Mexican newspaper, was circulated about the city in the form of a dodger printed in red and in this way was made to appear that President

(Continued on Page Eight.)

EXCISE BILL UP WEDNESDAY

Personal Income Tax Will Have Easy Sailing in the House and Battle Will be Shifted to the Senate.

Washington, Mch. 2.—The House is expected to begin discussion of the Democratic bill to levy an excise tax on all net incomes above $5,000 a year, including salaries, by Wednesday or Thursday next. It will be reported from the Ways and Means Committee, together with the bill to put sugar on the free list. The two measures probably will be considered conjointly and both will be passed within a week or 10 days.

The known success of the two measures in the Democratic House, turned all discussion today to the Senate end of the capitol in which it was admitted that both bills would have a tempestuous career. In the Senate, the bills will be referred to different committees and with many Senators unfriendly to them there is little likelihood that they can be linked together as is proposed in the House.

The so-called income tax, or extended corporation tax bill, under the Senate rules will go to the Committee on Judiciary, where it is said it will meet an unfriendly reception. The free sugar bill will go to the Finance Committee. Senate leaders declared tonight that the Finance Committee hardly would feel justified in reporting a bill cutting off more than $50,000,000 in revenues without knowing what the Senate proposed doing with the income tax bill, looked to to make up the deficit. On the other hand, it was said the members of the Judiciary Committee would not be easily convinced of the necessity of the new taxing measure in the absence of the passage of the sugar bill and the consequent deficit of the revenues.

Sugar Bill's Effect on Cuba.

One effect of the enactment into law of the Democratic caucus programme of placing sugar on the free list would be to terminate the present reciprocity treaty with Cuba and affect $40,000,000 worth of American imports into that island, in which Cuba grants a reduction of from 20 to 40 per cent. in duty, said officials of the Department of State today. Said reciprocity treaty provides: that in case of changes in the tariff of either country which deprive the other of the advantage which is represented by the percentages agreed upon, the country so deprived of this protection may terminate the treaty after six months notice.

The abrogation of the treay by Cuba would materially affect the coffee industry of Porto Rico, which is largely dependent upon the Cuban market, where it now receives the benefit of a 20 per cent. reduction.

Cuba takes more than half of the Porto Rican coffee crop.

Will Hit Steel Corporation

The extension of the corporation tax law to individuals and co-partnerships, it was declared today, would hit directly holding corporations such as the United States Steel Corporation.

The bill was drafted by Representative Hull, of Tennessee, who issued a statement relating to holding companies, as follows:

"The present corporation tax law exempts all holding corporations from the tax it imposes. The proposed excise tax bill does not in terms impose a tax upon any corporation as such, but it does impose a tax upon the business of all individuals, for instance, whose net earnings exceed $5,000, including all net earnings received or entitled to be received as dilidends; or other compensations within the meaning of the act, out of the net earnings of any or all corporations that do not themselves pay an excise tax.

"Hence every person connected with a holding corporation as a stockholder or otherwise and who received, or is entitled to receive, any portion of the annual net earnings of such corporations in excess of $5,000, is liable for the tax.

"Of course, the proposed bill would apply to all holders of the bonds of such companies and those receiving interest thereon in excess of $5,000."

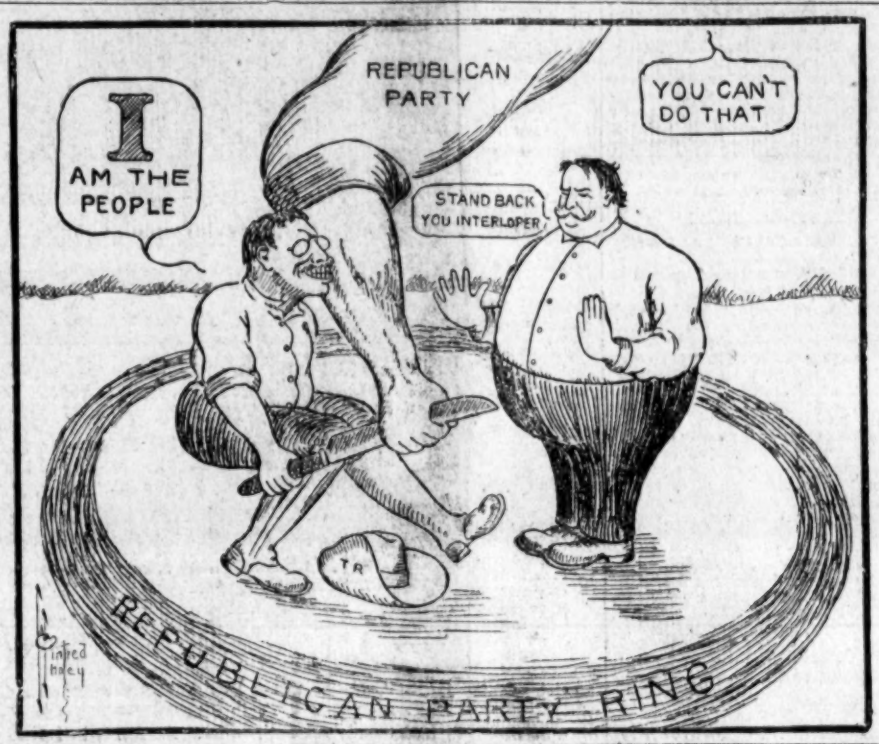
Representative Underwood, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, said today that in reporting the bill to the House next week this feature which hits at holding companies would be emphasized.

Speaker Clark has been on record in favor of an income tax since his first term in Congress. In speaking today of the action of the Democratic caucus the Speaker said: "I have advocated an income tax ever since I have been old enough to know anything about public affairs and economic questions. A graduated income tax, with a reasonable exemption is the fairest and most just tax that was ever levied. I began referring to it in my first term in Congress and have been at it ever since, and expect to keep at it until it is put upon the statute books.

Bryan Is Glad

Seattle, Wash., March 2.—"I am in favor of the income tax bill," said William J. Bryan here today, "and am glad the Democrats have introduced it. Mr. Taft said in 1908 in opposing an income tax that it could be secured by statute whenever the people wanted it."

Atlanta, Ga., Mch. 2.—H. E. Etheridge, who recently has been employed as a special agent for a railroad, was arrested here today charged with bigamy on a warrant issued at Catawba, S. C. Etheridge married a Miss Patton in the South Carolina town about two months ago and the young woman learned, it is said, that Etheridge had a wife and child living somewhere in Arkansas.



IMPORTANT TRUST RULING WAS MADE

Judge Putnam Throws Out Counts Against Shoe Machinery Company.

ALL CRIMINAL INDICTMENTS

The Judge Says He Can't Understand Why the Government Directs Such Proceedings In a Case Like This—Decision

Boston, Mass., March 2.—The criminal proceedings of the Department of Justice against five officials of the United Shoe Machinery Company, received a set-back today when Judge Putnam threw four of the five counts in the two indictments out of court. The remaining count, which the government may press against Sidney W. Winslow, Edward P. Hurd, Elmer P. Howe and George W. Brown, of Boston, and William Barbour, of New York, charges monopoly through the system of leases of patent machinery. They will plead to this charge next week.

Judge Putnam held that the original combination of four companies was "valid and purely an economic arrangement," and sustained the company's demurrer to charges of conspiracy to monopolize and restrain trade.

In his decision Judge Putnam said: "While in theory the respondents are chargeable, yet, in fact, the practical application of the Sherman anti-trust act is very uncertain. This makes it practically so indefinite that criminal prosecution like this imposes great hardships by terrorizing very considerable portions of the community, who have acted honestly, to the possible peril of enormous fines, and term of imprisonment. Under the circumstances, we are unable to understand why the Department of Justice of the United States directs, and the President permits, criminal proceedings like this until in the particular case, the practical application of the statute has been settled by civil proceedings, in view especially, of the fact that the flexible methods of a bill in equity are capable of exploiting all doubtful questions much more thoroughly and with more just results than criminal proceedings."

JORDAN ACT DEFEATED

Virginia Senate Turns Down Prohibition Referendum Bill

Richmond, Va., March 1.—By a vote of 23 to 15 the State Senate today defeated the Jordan Enabling bill, which had already passed the House of Delegates, and which provided for a Statewide prohibition election on petition of one-fourth of the qualified voters who participated in the last general election for State officers. The most intense feeling prevailed over the result of the vote, although it was conceded early in the week that the Senate was opposed to the prohibition referendum. This disposes of the issue finally, but already a movement is underway to bring it before the Legislature two years hence. Two Senators were paired, except for which the vote would have been 24 to 16.

Savannah, Ga., March 2.—W. J. Quantock, of Oliver, Ga., a jury in the Federal Court here, was placed in custody of the United States marshal today, with the order that "he see to it that Quantock shall receive no intoxicating drink." The juror had appeared in court intoxicated and had been sentenced to 10 years in jail. Most of the jail sentence is held up pending Quantock's sobriety.

MAN LONG MISSING IS FOUND

J. R. Etchison, a Wealthy Missouri Citizen, Was Lured From Home and Robbed of His All. Mind a Blank.

Tampa, Fla., Mch. 2.—Ragged and destitute and claiming to have lost or been robbed of currency and bank certificates amounting to nearly $100,000, J. R. Etchison, a wealthy citizen of St. Joseph, Mo., was located here today in a cheap rooming house after being missing for several weeks. A brother of the unfortunate man will arrive here tomorrow to take charge of him.

According to Etchison's rambling story, he left his home early in February for Excelsior Springs, Mo., to take the mud baths. He claims that while getting on the train he stumbled and in the fall bruised an old wound in his head. From this point his memory is a blank, he says, until he awakened in a room with barred windows, at Kansas City. While confined in this room several strange men placed some papers before him to sign threatening death unless he did so.

Etchison declares that from this time until he arrived in Tampa, he does not know what transpired. He claims to have had large sums deposited in banks at Wichita, Topeka and Kansas City, but thinks he drew this money out. Information received here is that he drew his money from the St. Joseph banks, amounting to about $20,000.

When he arrived in Tampa, Etchison says he found $250 in his pockets, but that while searching for a hotel, he was held up and robbed by several negroes. Etchison has been placed in the care of physicians, and it is believed that careful treatment will restore his faculties to their normal condition. An investigation of the man's story has been started by friends here, as well as by his family in Missouri.

OUTLINES

The Virginia Senate yesterday defeated the Jordan Enabling Act.

A dispute between counsel over the introduction of documentary evidence halted the packers' trial yesterday.

Dispatches from Peking yesterday carried the information that a Manchu attack was impending and an anti-foreign feeling was arising.

President Taft yesterday issued a proclamation warning Americans to refrain from entering Mexico and also to flee from that country.

Serious rioting has broken out anew in the southern provinces in China, but martial law has somewhat restored order in Peking.

Many industries in England have been paralyzed by the coal strike, and it is only a matter of a short time until all the mills will have to shut down.

The proposed income tax bill will be taken up by the House Wednesday, where its passage is assured, but it will not have very easey sailing in the Senate.

J. R. Etchison, a Missouri man who has been missing a long time was found in Sampa, Fla., yesterday; his found in Tampa, Fla., yesterday; his stolen.

The criminal proceedings against five officials of the Shoe Machinery trust received a set-back yesterday when Judge Putnam at Boston, threw four of the five counts in the two indictments out of court.

A few hours after Rev. J. Frank Norris, of Fort Worth, Texas, had been indicted on the charge of perjury, his home burned down and police were busy yesterday trying to solve this mysterious case.

New York markets: Money on call nominal. Spot cotton closed quiet, 5 points lower. Flour held firm. Wheat spot firm, No. 2 red 1.03 3-4 elevator, export basis to arrive, and 1.06 f.o.b. afloat. Corn, spot firm, No. 2, 79 elevator, domestic basis to arrive and export 74 1-4 f.o.b. afloat. Rosin steady. Turpentine firm.

PREACHER'S HOME WRECKED BY FIRE

Mysterious Sequel to an Equally Mysterious Chain of Events.

WROTE LETTERS TO HIMSELF

Rev. Frank Norris, a Fort Worth Saloon Crusading Parson Involved in Peculiar Circumstances. Accused of Perjury.

Fort Worth, Tex., Mch. 2.—A few hours after Rev. J. Frank Norris, pastor of the First Baptist Church, had been indicted on the charge of perjury, his home burned down here last night. The fire came as a mysterious sequel to an equally mysterious chain of events, and in which the saloon-fighting Baptist minister has figured. The most startling development came last night when charged with perjury, Norris was accused of having written and sent letters to himself in which he was threatened with death if he did not leave town.

Norris first attracted attention here by campaigns for enforcement of the prohibition laws. Two months ago he declared an attempt had been made to assassinate him. A few nights later the First Baptist Church was destroyed by fire. At this point Norris began to travel with a bodyguard. The latest attempt on his life, Norris alleged, was made on Tuesday night. Meantime he exhibited letters which warned him that if he did not leave town he would suffer death. He told the grand jury about receipt of the warning notes and as a result he was indicted, accused of having been the author of the letters. Norris' charges attracted a great deal of attention to his church work.

The origin of last night's fire has not been determined by city authorities. The blaze was discovered by Mrs. Norris, who alarmed her husband and the children and all rushed to a second-story porch, from which they were rescued by neighbors before the fire department arrived.

Investigation by the fire chief and assistants indicate that the blaze evidently originated from the inside of the house. The house is completely wrecked. The damage was about $5,000.

Norris has been in the public eye in the Southwest for several years, beginning with an active share in the crusade which drove race track gambling out of Texas a few years ago. Since then Sunday observance violations have been his particular targets. At the beginning of this year there started an amazing series of apparently deliberate outrages against Norris and his church. Late yesterday Norris was indicted on a charge of perjury for the alleged sending to himself and the officials of his church anonymous letters concerning the outrages and testifying falsely regarding them.

The first suspicious outbreak was the destruction of the home of Mrs. Morgan Wells, wife of a former pastor of Rev. Norris' church, on January 7th. On January 9th fire again broke out in her residence. The next day the First Baptist Church was damaged $9,000 by a fire of mysterious origin.

On January 4th two shots were fired from the outside into the Rev. Norris' study, where he sat at his desk. No one was hurt. On January 16th, $200 worth of silverware was stolen from Mrs. Wells' residence. On February 4th, the First Baptist Church was totally destroyed by fire, and Rev. Norris' residence was discovered ablaze. On February 27th, Rev. Norris and George E. White had an alarming, but not serious, encounter with a man armed with a pistol.

The next step was yesterday's indictment. Today's fire is still under investigation. Fire Chief Ferguson said the blaze started in a small closet under the only stairway in the house. The flooring of this closet was not burned, but the fire had apparently eaten from its inside wall outward into the rest of the house.

MANY INDUSTRIES PARALYZED

The English Coal Strike Makes It Necessary for Mills to Shut Down —Shipping Is Also Held Up —No violence

London, March 2.—Although this was only the second day of the coal strike, its paralyzing effect on other industries is being keenly felt. It is computed that by Monday 150,000 workers outside of the local mines will be idle and each successive day the strike lasts will add to tais number. More than 1,000,000 miners in England, Scotland and Wales are out.

Shipping at many ports is approaching a standstill and steam trawlers are laying up. That source of cheap food will be soon cut off. Many founderies already are closed and many others are preparing for a speedy shutdown. Three or four days will suffice to cause a stoppage at most of the Sheffield steel works, and within a week, if the collieries do not resume, more than a million employes in the cotton mills and allied trades in Lancashire will be without work.

As long as the National Miners' Federation adheres to the determination that the schedule of minimum wage rates drawn up by themselves, must be conceded before they will enter into further negotiations, there appears not the slightest hope of setting the strike.

The owners may be coerced to pay a minimum wage by legislative enactment, but this method cannot force the miners to accept and return to work. Their refusal, even to negotiate the question, has largely alienated public opinion, as expressed in the newspapers, but what is apt to prove far more effective is the pressure that will be brought to bear upon them by the vast army of workers in other fields thrown out of work and faced by hunger and destitution.

No violence has yet occurred and no troops have been moved, but orders were issued at Aldershot tonight that the troops make ready to entrain immediately, if their services are needed.

PRETTY ROMANCE ENDED

Vigilance Committee Kills Bank Robber at Montreal

Montreal, Canada, March 2.—The killing today by a vigilance committee of a bank robber who was shot to death during the pursuit of a gang which tried to loot a branch of the Royal Bank at Montreal ,ended a romance which apparently was to have culminated on Tuesday. In the clothes of the dead bandit were found the picture of a girl, pasted in the back of a pocket morror and a new wedding ring, engraved with the words: "Will to Kittie, March 5, 1912."

The ring with its engraving, and a tattoo mark on the chest of the man, bearing the words "in memory of my mother and father," are the only clues by which the police hope to establish the identity of the robber. In the opinion of the party the safeblowers came from the United States. Four members of the gang escaped after a running fight with the vigilance committee which attacked the robbers before they could obtain any booty. The fugitives were supplied with snow shoes which enabled them to outrun their pursuers. The leader of the vigilantes brought down one of the men in a pistol duel.

The wedding ring found in the man's clothes, the police say undoubtedly was intended for the girl whose picture he carried.

The expenses for the marriage set for Tuesday, they believe, were to have been paid with the money the robbers hoped to get.

LABOR UNION ACCEPTS.

But Industrial Workers Turn Down Offer of Increase.

Lawrence, Mass., Mch. 2.—Striking operators of the Arlington and Pacific mills who are affiliated with the Central Labor Union, will return to work Monday morning and accept the 5 per cent. minimum wage increase offered. This was decided upon at a lengthy meeting of the general committee of the union tonight, at which reports of the sub-committee of workers in these plants were received. Reports from union committees of other mills are expected tomorrow.

The Industrial Workers of the World strike committee turned down the offer of the agents today, but the latter, nevertheless, expect a marked increase of workers Monday. The Industrial Workers of the World control the majority of the unskilled operatives who are on strike and today they made plans to prosecute the contest more vigorously than ever.

New York, March 2.—The statement of clearing house banks for the week shows that the banks hold $25,146,200 in excess of legal requirements. This is a decrease of $4,227,150 in the proportionate cash reserve as compared with last week.

Anniston, Ala., Mch. 2.—The death of F. B. Dean, of Atlanta, a ticket collector, here today brought the list of fatalities resulting from the Southern Railway wreck at Oxford, Ala., yesterday to four.

SERIOUS RIOTING BREAKS OUT ANEW

The Greater Part of It is Confined to Southern Provinces of China.

AN ANTI-FOREIGN MOVEMENT

Many French Missionaries Massacred in China and Missions Burned. Manchu Attack on Peking Is Threatened.

Peking, Mch. 2.—Martial law which has been proclaimed in the capital, is operating successfully. At 1 o'clock this morning quiet prevailed in the vicinity of the legations, but continual cannonading was heard in the direction of Feng Tai, with which communication has been temporarily cut off. A detachment of American troops from Tien Tsin is due here this morning.

The legations are preparing for a siege. Direct attacks on the legation quarter are not feared, but the Chinese troops possess many modern guns, which might be used effectively if turned on the legations.

By the dynamiting of the bridges on the Hankow railroad and because of the fighting along the Tien Tsin line, Peking is temporarily out of communication with these places. The foreign guard along the railway will be increased.

The diplomatic body held a conference last night and considered measures for the restoration and maintenance of communication with the city of Tien Tsin.

The river is now open, therefore it may not be necessary to guard the line between Tien Tsin and Chinwangtao, as it will be possible to reach the sea by way of the river.

The legations would not be surprised should all telegraphic communication be interrupted, and because of this they are arranging a wireless system between the Italian towers here and a Japanese warship at Tien Tsin.

Fears are entertained for the safety of missionaries at Pao Ting Fu, which has been looted and large areas burned and other cities in the South, where the mutiny is spreading. Foreigners resident in these cities, have been unable to escape, owing to the destruction of the bridges. News reaching here indicates that a number of these towns have been sacked.

The American women and children have been concentrated from the other missions into the ample compound of the Methodist mission a block from the legation quarter. This compound is surrounded by high walls and can easily be defended. The men connected with the missions remain in their own quarters.

London, Mch. 3.—A Tien Tsin dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says serious rioting has broken out at Tien Tsin and that there has been much looting. Feng Tai is in flames, and crowds are pouring into the foreign concessions.

Chicago, Mch. 2.—A cable to the Daily News from Peking says:

"The French and Russian legations have received authentic news that the French missionaries in Pao Ting Fu have been massacred. Yuan Shi Kai's loyal soldiers this evening are shooting people outside the Chinese gate, near the American legation. The Japanese fleet was ready to transport the fifth army division from Dalny to Tien Tsin.

"The fact that the missions in Pao Ting Fu have been burned and looted indicates that the whole movement may become anti-foreign at any time. Yuan's private secretary advised a foreign friend to remain inside the legation quarter.

"French soldiers have brought Prince Ching's family into the legation quarter. His wives occupied five carriages. The Japanese legation has armed the civilians here, thus increasing the legation's strength by 2,000 men."

Attack On Peking

Washington, March 2.—Messages from Minister Calhoun at Peking, received at the State Departmenet today say a Manchu attack on Peking was threatened. No further information on the impending attack was made public by the officials, but it undoubtedly was the cause of the foreign ministers at the Chinese capital calling into Peking the troops of different nationalities.

FORGED BILL OF LADING.

J. W. Griffin, President of Crawford Oil Mills Arrested.

Athens, Ga., Mch. 2.—Charged with forging a bill of lading, J. W. Griffin, president of the Crawford Oil Mills, and also of the Athens Trust & Banking Company, both of which are in the hands of receivers, was arrested here late today. Later he was permitted to make bond of $1,000 on each of two warrants sworn out against him. The action against Griffin was taken by the American Cotton Oil Company. One warrant charges that he forged a bill of lading for a tank of oil valued at $2,600. The other alleges the drawing of the money on the draft illegally through the Athens bank, of which he is president and the Georgia National. Stockholders of the defunct Athens bank met today and appointed a committee of five to present the stockholders' interests.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Quite a Number of Deeds Were Filed for Record Yesterday.

The ever increasing activity in residential and business real estate properties was reflected in the large number of deeds filed for record yesterday. The list included the following transfers:

Nonie F. King and Mrs. Kate B. Corbett to W. J. Hutaff and wife, for $250, lots 1 to 7 inclusive, in block 3, Love Grove.

Wrightsville Beach Suburban Development Company to Chas. N. Evans, for $1,500 and other considerations, lot on Wrightsville Beach, between Banks Channel and right-of-way of the Consolidated Railway, Light & Power Co.; by another deed Chas. N. Evans and wife transfer the same property to E. Payton Willard and wife, for $500 and other considerations.

W. G. Webb and wife to Ed Barnes, Jr., for $850, lot on southeastern corner of 11th and Dock streets, 30x75 feet in size.

Jas. F. Woolvin and wife to J. H. Foster, for $1,000 and other considerations, lot on northeast corner of Fifth and Chesnut streets, 50x66 feet in size.

Wm. Sanders to the D. McEachern Company, for $50 and other considerations, lot on northeast corner of 10th and Marsteller streets, 66x150 feet in size.

Letsy Washington, to Dr. N. A. Culbreth and wife, for $10 and other considerations, lot on 11th, 132 feet south of Wright street, 33x165 feet in size.

Carolina Real Estate Trust Company to A. K. Stephens, for $10 and other considerations, Farm No. 39, in Castle Haynes tract, lying on Sycamore road and Lund avenue.

Diamond Steamboat & Wrecking Company to J. S. Williams and Edgar D. Williams, for $10 and other considerations, lot on western bank of Cape Fear river, on Eagle's Island, beginning at a point opposite the center of Orange street.

J. S. Williams and wife to Edgar D. Williams and wife, for $10 and other considerations, lot on northeast corner of Eighth and Ann streets, 41 1-4x 110 feet in size.

ART EXHIBIT THIS WEEK.

Handsome Pictures on Display at the Wilmington High School.

Announcement in which the public generally should be interested, has been made with regard to an art exhibit which is now being shown in the corridors and hallways of the High School building. The collection, which is the most notable one ever shown in the city, is made up of pictures bought for decorating the class rooms of the different school buildings.

In assigning pictures to the different classes, proper regard was had for the tastes and expressed preferences of the children, and in many instances the selection was made so that the subject would have some relation to the study and work of the grade. So far as possible only standard works of art are chosen and in this way the child's taste for what is recognized as good is cultured.

As the opportunity for visiting an art gallery is afforded comparatively few children, the plan of having the pictures shown in one place was decided upon, so that every child in the city may have the opportunity of seeing them together for study and comparison.

The fund by which the purchases were made was created largely by means of an art exhibit, lecture, etc. Two of the most beautiful and expensive pictures were donated through the generosity of a private individual, one as a gift to the Hemenway and the other to the High School.

Visitors will be welcome at any time between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M., during the entire week. While no charge for admission is made, yet a donation to the school decorative fund will be gladly accepted. Sixty pictures are shown, some in colors, photogravures, artists' proofs, prints, etc.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Announcements by Wilmington Pastors for Pulpits Today.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, Market and Seventeenth streets.—Services at 11 A. M. Subject of Lesson Sermon, "Christ Jesus."

Trinity Methodist church, corner Ninth and Market streets, Rev. E. C. Sell, pastor.—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school, at 3:30 P. M. Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Epworth League meeting Friday evening at 8 o'clock. All the members are urged to attend. Strangers cordially invited. Everybody welcome.

St. Thomas' church, Dock near Second street.—Mass, 9 A. M. No evening service.

St. Paul's Lutheran church, corner of Sixth and Market streets, Rev. W. A. Snyder, D. D., pastor.—Second Sunday in Lent. English morning service, 11 A. M.; English vesper service, 7:30 P. M.; Sunday school, 3:30 P. M. A cordial invitation to all. Seats free.

Grace M. E. church, Fourth and Grace streets, Rev. J. C. Wooten, pastor—At 11 A. M., sermon and sacrament of the Lord's Supper; at 7:30 P. M., sermon by the pastor. At 3:30 P. M., Sunday school, L. B. Rogers, superintendent. You are cordially invited to attend these services.

St. Mary's Pro-Cathedral—First Mass, 7 A. M. Last Mass, 10:30 A. M. Vespers: Answering of questions, 8 P. M.

Brooklyn Baptist church, Rev. J. A. Sullivan, pastor. Services Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. Subject: "Is the Young Man Safe?" Evening services, at 7:30 o'clock. Sunday school, 3:30 P. M., Mr. S. P. Garrison, superintendent. Prayer meeting, Wednesday night at 8; B. Y. P. U., Thursday night at 8 and Teachers' meeting Friday night.

Christian church, Dock street near Fourth, H. C. Bowen, pastor.—Sunday school, 10 A. M., H. A. DeCover, superintendent. Preaching at 11 A. M.: "Our Young Men and the Y. M. C. A.;" 7:45 P. M., "Four Great Blessings." Christian Endeavor, 7 P. M. Prayer meeting, Thursday, 8 P. M. All are cordially invited.

St. John's church, Third and Red Cross streets, Rev. W. E. Cox, rector.—Litany, Holy Communion and sermon, 11 A. M. Sunday school, 4 P. M. Evening prayer and sermon, 8 P. M. All are cordially invited.

Dogs Must Be Muzzled

Chief of Police John J. Fowler said yesterday afternoon that hereafter the ordinance requiring bull dogs and other dangerous canines to be properly muzzled will be enforced to the letter. The owners will be required to provide a wire muzzle for their dogs instead of the leather ones that are now used. Chief Fowler said that he knew of but one dog in the city that is wearing the proper muzzle. Violation of the ordinance is punishable by a fine of $25.

Ratine comes in plain and striped colors, black and white, gray and black, and blue and white being among the best choices now.

FOUND MUCH WHISKEY.

Police Raided Market Street Restaurant Yesterday Afternoon.

Chief of Police John J. Fowler yesterday afternoon led a squad of plain clothes officers in an inspection of a suspicious cafe on the south side of Market street, between Front and Second, and though the attendants locked all the doors leading into the back part of the building a search upstairs was rewarded by the finding of 11 barrels of whiskey in pint, half pint and quart bottles, seven barrels of beer and seven unopened barrels that resembled those containing the whiskey. A list of the goods was secured for future use.

A white man and a negro, neither of whom was known to Chief Fowler, were in the place when the police approached. They locked a door leading into a back room and also locked a cupboard standing against the wall. The officers could not make them open. The search was extended to the second floor of the building, and here the wet goods were found.

The cafe was operated under a license made out to Neal Gallagher up until February 29th. It expired on that date, and has not since been renewed. An investigation may be made by the police to determine whether it still belongs to him, or to someone else.

MR. F. A. LORD FOR RECORDER.

Report That He Will Enter the Race. In Receptive Mood.

It was talked on the streets last night that Mr. F. A. Lord, the well known real estate and insurance agent, had been urged by many friends to enter the race against Recorder John J. Furlong for the recordership. Mr. Lord was called over the telephone and asked about the report. He admitted that he had been urged to become a candidate, but when asked if he would enter the contest he did not annwer directly, though he intimated that he was in the "hands of his friends," so to speak, and if they wanted to bring him out he would yield to their wishes. He said, however, that nothing definite had as yet been decided. Mr. Lord is widely known in Wilmington and is very popular and he would enter a contest for the office with strong support.

It was also reported last night that Mr. R. F. Warren was being talked of for County Commissioner. Whether or not he has been approached on the matter was not learned. At different times during the past week Mr. R. W. Wallace has been mentioned as a possible candidate for Sheriff, but up to last night no announcement of his candidacy has been made.

THE FELLOWSHIP BAND

(I John I-7—A Song for The Churches. Copyright Applied For).

1. The fellowship band
Has taken a stand,
To live for Christ evermore;
To forsake every Sin,
And a new life begin,
I belong to the fellowship band.

Chorus:

2. The fellowship band
It is grand, it is grand,
I belong to the fellowship band;
We'll meet every day
To sing and to pray,
I belong to the fellowship band,

2. The fellowship band
Will be true in the land,
And lift up the banner of love,
That Sinners will flee
From the great wrath to be,
And be one with the fellowship band.

3. The fellowship band
Will encircle the land,
And meet with the Savior on high;
When the great trumpet sounds,
How our hearts will rebound:
To be one with the fellowship band.

Words and music by
Mrs. Corilla W. Coe, Wilmington, N. C.

—An unknown white man, giving his name as Jenkins, said to have been considerably under the influence of liquor, fell off a street car at Front and Princess streets last night about 8:15 o'clock. He sustained a number of bruises, but no serious injuries, and after being patched up in Jarman's drug store, proceeded on his way.

RIVER STEAMER DESTROYED.

The Bob Blanks, With Cargo, Burned on the Mississippi.

New Orleans, Mch. 2.—Flames originating among bundles of hay in the forward hold of the big Mississippi river steamboat Bob Blanks, between 3 and 4 o'clock this morning, resulted in the total loss of the vessel, and cargo. The loss was partially covered by insurance. The burning of the Blanks is the third river disaster in which three other vessels were destroyed, during the week, entailing the loss of 12 lives and a property loss estimated to be close to $150,000.

The Blanks, in charge of Capt. H. M. Carter, master and part owner, was about 180 miles above New Orleans when the fire was discovered. The crew and roustabouts escaped.

HELD WITHOUT BAIL

Woman Who Murdered Eight Babies To Be Tried

New York, March 2.—Winifrid Ankers, the servant accused of poisoning eight babies, who died in the Brooklyn nursery and infants' hospital two weeks ago, was held without bail today for the grand jury. In directing this action Magistrate Hylan scored the management of the hospital and said he hoped the grand jury would consider conditions there.

Throughout the proceedings the accused woman sat fondling her baby, which was taken from her custody at the time of her arrest, but was recently restored to her.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

SENSATION VEILED IN MYSTERY.

Babes Left on Porches of W. A. Erwin and E. K. Powe.

Raleigh, N. C., Mch. 2.—A long distance telephone message tonight from Durham describes a sensation there tonight in which W. A. Erwin, one of the wealthiest cotton mill men in the State and General Manager E. K. Powe, of the Erwin Mills, were the "victims". The story states that tonight soon after the eastbound Southern Railway train arrived at Durham, a stranger was observed to leave the train carrying two infants with her on the union station platform.

Soon thereafter the babes were seen in the care of two negro women and within less than half hour thereafter the children were found on the front porches of the residences of Messrs. Erwin and Powe.

The babes were taken to a local hospital and taken in charge by the nurses of that institution and an investigation was at once instituted to locate the woman who was first seen with the children. At midnight no trace of the missing woman has been found and the sensation is veiled in mystery.

MANY WITNESSES EXAMINED

All Testified That Raines Appeared to Be A Sane Man

Roanoke, Va., March 2.—The taking of testimony before the commission appointed by the court to investigate into the sanity of Joshua Raines charged with the murder of the county school teacher, Miss Eva Chambers, was not concluded when court adjourned late this afternoon.

A score of witnesses were examined during the day. Before the noon adjournment witnesses were put on by the prosecution. All of these testified that Raines was not insane or crazy, according to their judgment. These people were nighbors of the prisoner. They regarded him as a man of mental responsibility. The examination of witnesses will be continued Monday, and it is probable that the commission will make a report in the matter no later than Monday afternoon.

LARGE DECREASE IN VERDICT

The Judge Reduces It From $14,000 To $9.76

New York, March 2.—A verdict for $14,000, awarded William Hein by a jury in his suit against the Honduran Syndicate for $35,000 for alleged services and expenses, was cut today to $9.76 by Justice Gavenan of the Supreme Court. The justice gave no reason for making the reduction, but notified Hein that the $14,000 verdict would be set aside unless he accepted the smaller sum. This is said to be the largest reduction ever proposed in the local courts.

Hein was for several years secretary and treasurer of the Honduran Syndicate, of which Washington Valentine is the head, and which includes John Jacob Astor, Chauncey M. Depew and other well-known New Yorkers.

NUMA HILL ACQUITTED

Jury Decided Young Man Killed His Father Accidentally

Greensboro, N. C., March 2.—After deliberating since Firday morning the jury late this afternoon returned a verdict of not guilty in the case of Numa Hill, a young white man from High Point, who was held responsible for the death of his father, Daniel Hill. Young Hill and a brother had quarreled and the theory of the State was that Numa Hill fired at his brother, the bullet missing aim and striking the father, causing his death the following day. The defense admitted the q uarrel, but contended that the shot was accidental, the shell exploding when Hill unbreeched his pistol preparatory to oiling.

SUSPECTS RELEASED

Three More Arrests Were Made In Connection With Doctor's Murder

Gainesvile, Fla., March 2.—As a result of the inquest into the death of H. C. Spencer, who was murdered some time last Monday night while answering a supposed call from a patient, Coroner J. A. Carnsie today ordered the relaese of H. G. Welch and four negroes who were arrested in connection with the crime. Welch was taken into custody yesterday while preparing to act as pallbearer at Spencer's funeral. Three additional arrests were made today. The coroner's jury today returned a verdict in the case to the effect that Dr. Spencer came to his death by gunshot wounds at the hands of unknown parties.

BEFORE PEWTER PLATT CLUB

Congressman Small Spoke of Adherence to Our Father's Traditions

Norfolk, Va., March 2.—Adherence to the traditions of our fathers rather than the doctrines of the initiative, referendum and recall were advocated by Congressman John H. Small, of North Carolina, in a speech before the Pewter Platter Club, at a banquet tonight. Colonel W. B. Rodman, general solicitor of the Norfolk & Southern, spoke along the same lines.

HOME FAT REDUCER

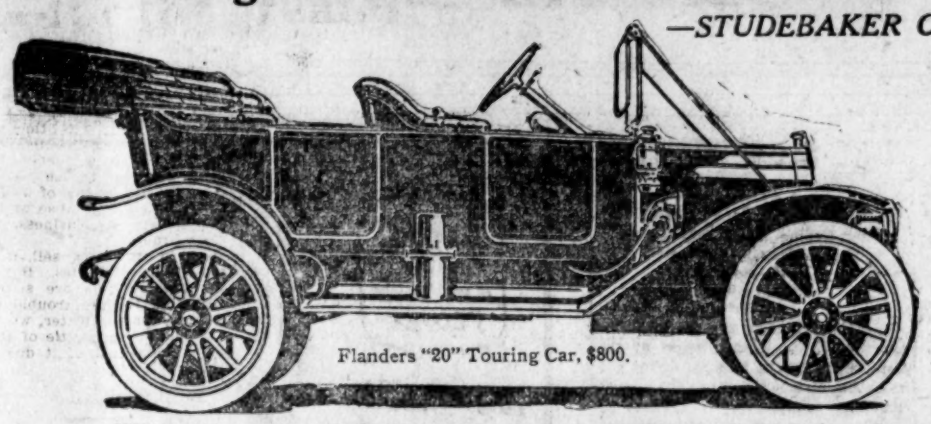
Works Rapidly and Safely—Requires No Exercising and Allows You to Eat What You Like—Cut This Out.

For the benefit of those who wish to reduce their flesh quickly and safely, we will give the recipe and directions in full for a simple household remedy that can be obtained at trifling cost from any good drug store: 1-2 ounce Marmola, 1-2 ounce Fluid Extract Cascara Aromatic and 3 1-2 ounces Peppermint Water. All three are cheap and wholesome, but you should take care to get an unbroken package so that you get Marmola and not a substitute. When you get home mix the three in a large bottle and take one teaspoonful after each meal and at bedtime.

Follow these directions and you will have the best fat reducer that money can buy. It will take off the flesh at the rate of at least two pounds a week without disarranging the stomach or causing wrinkles, while, best of all, no exercising or dieting is required to help it out. You can get results and at the same time take things easy, and eat what you like—as much as you like—and whenever you like.

This is not so much an advertisement as it is a pæan of praise---a song of gladness and of thanksgiving ---for the greatest season's business in our history.

—STUDEBAKER CORPORATION.



Flanders "20" Touring Car, $800.

WE HAVE OFTEN SAID that the true test of an automobile is its ability to withstand the knocks of hard usage on rough American roads in the hands of unskilled unmechanical owners.

BUT WE'VE DISCOVERED there is a more severe test of a product than that, and our two famous models—Flanders "20" and E-M-F "30" have not only passed thru it successfully, but have again demonstrated that in the minds of buyers they are today the two greatest cars in the world.

THAT TEST WAS A BAD WINTER—the most severe in the history of the U. S. Weather Bureau and in point of business in all lines, one of the most severe in a decade in many Southern and Western States.

OUR ESTEEMED COMPETITORS all report poor business during the past four months—but say "what could you expect, when you consider crops, weather and other conditions?"

WELL, TO BE FRANK—as is our wont—we didn't expect much either. That's why we are so exultant over what did happen.

WE'VE ENJOYED THE GREATEST season's business in our entire history. December, 1911, our biggest December; January was our biggest January, and this month has proven the greatest month in our entire history.

JUST CONSIDER FOR A MOMENT: In September, 1911, we shipped 3,600 automobiles. That was a record. But in February—just passed—we have shipped 500 more cars than we did in that wonderful September. And this is a leap-year February! 4000 cars—2200 Flanders "20" and 1800 E-M-F "30's". In round figures $3,750,000 worth of automobiles in 24 working days.

YET YOU'LL REMEMBER our competitors said we could never build the 50,000 automobiles we promised for 1912—well, we leave it to you. It's a simple problem in multiplication—and popularity of the product.

NOW THERE MUST BE A REASON for the reversing of conditions. And there is—or rather are—two of them.

FIRST: BUYERS HAVE LEARNED from past experience that he who hesitates—puts off buying his car until the Spring season is open—cannot hope to get one of those popular models. Too many ahead of him—three customers waiting for every car that comes out of the factory in April, May, June and July.

SO TARDY BUYERS HAVE HAD TO accept substitutes—on the dealer's statement that they were "just as good."

AND THAT BRINGS US BACK to what we were discussing at the beginning of this ad—the fact that these two models have proven, more than ever before, their superiority over all others thru the hard winter now about past.

YOU SEE ANY OLD AUTOMOBILE will sell in the spring rush season. That's an adage in the trade. Concerns that are hard pushed to pay their bills in the fall and winter say "just hold us over 'till March—then we can sell our product because others can't supply the demand."

IT'S FUNNY, BUT IT'S A FACT that when a man once makes up his mind he wants an automobile he's going to have it—some kind of a car.

IF HE'S LATE HE CAN'T hope to get a Flanders "20" or an E-M-F "30." You know that from past seasons' experience. If you don't, ask any dealer—our or rivals'. So thousands of buyers have had to accept substitutes—copies, or worse still, rank experiments. And the cost of that experience has been heavy.

BUT WE SAID THERE WERE TWO reasons—here is the second and the chief reason: The sterling worth of these two models as proven thru several years of the most rigorous service.

THAT IS THE CHIEF REASON why, in spite of the severe winter weather; in spite of half-crop conditions in some sections; in spite of the general unsettled financial condition everywhere—due to presidential year; in spite of the short demand of which all other makers and dealers complain—the Studebaker Corporation and its product has enjoyed the greatest demand and is today doing the greatest volume of business ever done, not only in our own history, but in the history of the automobile business.

THE TREMENDOUS—the almost unbelievable demand for E-M-F "30" and Flanders "20"—the popularity of these cars in the minds of buyers who know them by their past performances in the hands of neighbors and friends—has turned January into May, winter into a summer season of demand and filled our order books, while others, selling competing cars have been begging for business or subsisting on half rations.

ISN'T IT WONDERFUL?—Any business man can appreciate our feelings. And it inspires us to greater things. It encourages us to try and make them still better—if possible. It proves to us that our broad-gauge policy toward buyers is right—that it pays to so treat every buyer afterward that he becomes a salesman without a salary.

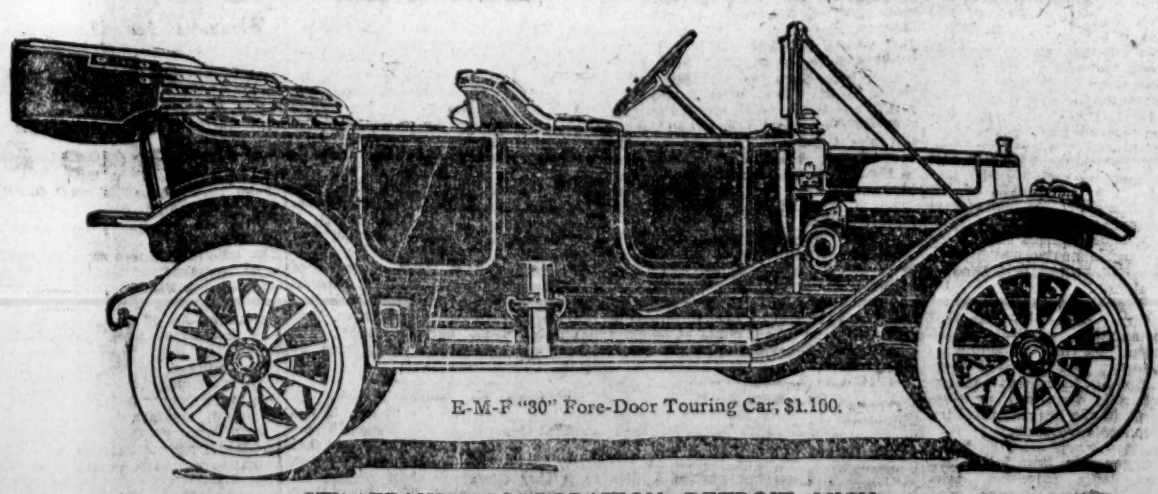
IT IS FOUR YEARS now since the first E-M-F "30" went to its owner. Three years since the first Flanders "20" went forth from the factory. The "30" was a success from the first—the "20" suffered some infantile drawbacks from birth. Perhaps the latter received more loving care on that account.

ANYWAY WE CAN'T TELL today which of these two great cars is really the most popular with buyers. The demand for both is vastly greater than the possible supply. Each occupies a place of its own; as shown that many persons own one of each. Each competes—in a class of its own—if you can call it competition when the buyer says, "if I can't get a Flanders "20" I may take this one;" or "Everybody that seems to know tells me to get an E-M-F "30" if I can, and if not to take a ..... as second best."

IF THAT IS COMPETITION then these two models compete, each in a class of its own—and each is recognized and admitted to be the greatest car—the most satisfactory under all conditions—and in first cost and low cost of maintenance, the greatest money value it is possible to obtain or to give in an automobile.

ONE WORD ABOUT DELIVERIES: You've learned from past years what to expect. We can say no more. If your order is in—a deposit paid the dealer and a definite place in the line secured, you will not be disappointed. But he who hesitates is surely lost—this season more than ever before.

TODAY! See our dealer or write us.



E-M-F "30" Fore-Door Touring Car, $1.100.

STUDEBAKER CORPORATION, DETROIT, MICH.

110 N. 2nd St. W. D. MacMILLAN, Jr. 'Phone 15.

NEWS NOTES OF LUMBERTON

Politics in Robeson—Bad Roads and Spring Cotton Picking—Railroad Changes—Personal and General Items.

Lumberton, N. C., Mch. 2.—A man traveling in an airship from some other world, could tell as soon as he hit the earth that this was election year in North Carolina. Several papers in this section are crowded with items telling what Congressman Godwin is doing for his district.

Some of the Raleigh office holders are getting busy and are now very active in some departments. One "Colonel" recently came down from that city and issued some orders around here, which, if carried out, should prevent much fire loss during the Summer. Orders have been obeyed. The National Bank building is now equipped with a fire escape at the rear end. The doors at the Pastime theatre have been changed, the doors to the class rooms at the graded school are to be changed or school closed, fire escapes are being made for the opera house, and we do not know what other orders have been given, but guess they will be coming at intervals. County candidates are getting to be awful friendly, they just stop and shake hands anyhow. Putting the country officers on salary hasn't scared all the boys off. Messrs. J. M. Butler and R. E. Lewis are candidates for the sheriff's office; County Treasurer McKenzie will be a candidate to succeed himself; Messrs. T. N. Higley, present incumbent, and J. E. Carlyle are candidate for Register of Deeds, and Dr. W. A. McPhaul says that with the lights before him at this time, he expects to enter the race for State senator. Candidates may come and go, but the woods are full of Simmons with a big S.

For the past 50 years we have been traveling occasionally over the road leading from Lumberton to Whiteville, but if that thoroughfare has been in as bad condition during that period as during the past week or two it occurred when we were elsewhere. On what used to be fairly good road at any time, buggy wheels now sink to the hub in mud.

A few days ago we asked a prominent practicing physician of several years' experience, how many colored people he had ever treated for appendicitis. He said he had never treated one, and when asked how he accounted for the fact that the dreadful disease was confined almost exclusively to the white race, he replied that it was too risky for the colored people to try to keep up with the white people in that particular freak of fashion.

The hunting season in this county expired Thursday and the birds are now being given a rest. We are glad to learn that although the present has been the most severe Winter in several years, the blue birds have withstood the intense cold and are quite numerous in some localities.

Some of the interested feelers have been sounding the situation as to how Lumberton stands in its choice for rulers at the coming election, at which time a mayor and three commissioners will be elected. Messrs. Jno. D. McMillan, Jos. L. Stephens and Geo. G. French, the three commissioners whose terms expire at this election, have been interviewed by the Star man as to whether or not they stood for re-election. Mr. McMillan stated that he had not made up his mind and was not prepared to say what he would do. Messrs. Stephens and French stated emphatically that they would not under any circumstances serve longer. Mr. W. O. Thompson, who entered the race for mayor last year one week before the election, and was defeated by Mayor White by 39 votes, was asked if he would be in the race this year, and replied that if the people wanted him he would do so, if they did not want him no harm was done. Mayor White was interviewed yesterday and he said that he generally referred such perplexing questions to the city attorney—who happened to be present. The mayor stated that he was thinking of entering the race for Senator and, of course, if he did he would not be in the race for Mayor. Come to think about it, "Senator White" would not sound bad. The mayor of Lumberton draws a salary of $300 per annum, while the commissioners receive the stupendous salary of $1.50 per month, or $18 per annum.

Eggs are again plentiful and can be bought for 20 cents per dozen.

Speaking of perplexing questions here is one that so far has not been satisfactorily answered: A box ball alley and a motion picture show. The box ball alley can be operated day and night, needing only a few lights at night, paying the town probably not over $2.50 per month for current. Those who pay for the game have to contribute a dime, and the town puts a tax of $5 a year on the business. The picture show is dependent on the town for electric current and at present is ready to open at 5:30 to 6 o'clock in the evening. The electric bills reach $40 and a little more per month. Adults are charged 10 cents and children five cents. The picture show is taxed $40 by the town per annum. No one has made any kick but we would just like to see the answer to this perplexing question.

The two-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Tilley, of East Lumberton, died yesterday afternoon, after a few days' illness of pneumonia. The funeral will be conducted tomorrow. Mr. Tilley and family moved from Wilmington to Lumberton about a year ago.

Mr. Geo. B. McLeod has been appointed a director of the Raleigh & Charleston Railroad. Mr. McLeod had not fully decided as to whether he will accept or not, but it is very probable that he will. He is the only director for the road in Lumberton.

The time of year has arrived when the Spring is due, but so far we have not seen any signs of its approach other than the budding of elm trees. They generally show signs of life on time regardless of the weather.

Mrs. A. W. McLean has been confined to her room this week with an attack of diphtheria, but is very much improved.

Mrs. S. McIntyre has been very sick for a day or two, but is improving.

Dr. and Mrs. A. C. Tebeau, who were married two or three weeks ago, have returned to Lumberton and expect to make it their future home. This is highly pleasing to the many friends of this popular young couple. Beginning Monday they will board at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Townsend.

At the Presbyterian Church tomorrow a special collection will be taken for the Chinese famine sufferers.

Dr. B. W. Page, who was a few days ago elected County Superintendent of Health, has arrived with his family, and has already entered upon the discharge of his duties.

Mr. H. C. Boylin purchased the house and lot this week from Mr. G. M. Whitfield, which he recently purchased from Mrs. A. W. Bennette, on Fourth street. The lot contains one-quarter of an acre. The price paid by Mr. Boylin was $1,625.

Dr. David Humphrey expects to leave the first of the week for Burgaw, where he has decided to locate for the practice of his profession. Many friends regret Dr. Humphrey's decision to leave his old home, but wish him great success in his new field.

Rev. R. L. Davis made a prohibition speech in the court house here last night. The Lumberton band played a few selections in front of the court house before the speaking. We have not heard if he exhibited any Lumberton blind tiger drops, neither did we learn the amount of the collection. It is doubtful if he could have gotten any one here to buy any for him if he had tried. Booze peddlers here have learned to know who is who.

Mr. Benjamin Conn, who for the past two months has been employed in the V. & C. S. auditor's office, left last night for his home at Rocky Mount. Mr. Conn only came to stay a month, but the work upon which he was engaged required more time than was expected.

We heard a gentleman make the statement yesterday that he had just returned from a 20-mile drive through the country, and that while on the trip he was satisfied he saw at least 50 cotton pickers in the fields gathering last year's crop. He said while same were picking cotton others were plowing, making ready for another crop.

It is said that more rabbits have been killed in this section during the present Winter than ever before. The whole country seems to be full of them. Mr. Jas. Kerr and Dr. J. D. Regan were chasing foxes Thursday night, and Mr. Kerr said yesterday that during the time they were out he knew they saw at least a thousand. Many people are complaining that the rabbits eat their turnip patches and everything in sight.

The Robeson Advance in its last week issue took a shot at Senator Simmons for voting as he did on the tariff question. On the same page Congressman Godwin is commended for something he has done. The Advance did not say that Senator Simmons and Congressman Godwin both voted the same way on the tariff issue. If "Simmons has been sleeping next to Republicans and nabobs" where was Godwin?

One morning this week when the train arrived from Charlotte a gentleman got off and walking to where the Star man was standing and introduced himself. He said he had never been here before, but he had seen so much in the papers about Lumberton that he had decided to come and see it. He said he wanted a bill of goods and asked if we would show him a good place to trade. Nothing could give us more pleasure. We walked up town, stopping at a store where much printers' ink is used. We introduced him and left. We were told later that he bought a large bill of goods, paying the cash and the indications are that he will be a good future customer. "It pays to advertise."

Agent Beverly, of the Seaboard received instructions last night to take over the R. & C. agency at this place and consolidate the two. He was also instructed to add another man to his force, and it is probable that retiring Agent Rogers, of the R. & C. will fill the position.

Some weather prognosticator made the announcement yesterday that cold weather was now over for the Winter, but this morning the ground was frozen in many places and ice was plentiful.

The first shad of the season were received by Mr. J. H. Wishart, the grocer, yesterday, and found ready sale at the usual fancy opening of the season prices.

Mr. O. H. Bracy, bookkeeper for Messrs. R. D. Caldwell & Son, was called to Rowland Thursday on account of the serious illness of a brother. It was expected that the young man would be carried to Richmond that night for treatment, but no further information has been received here.

The hearing on the final report of the engineer and board of reviewers of the Back Swamp and Jacob Swamp Drainage District was held on Thursday and yesterday and the report of the land classification and the assessments against the railroads and county roads was confirmed today with one or two slight changes. The lands of J. A. McAllister and A. F. Ward were reduced to class "E" from a higher class. The assessment against the Raleigh & Charleston Railroad Company was reduced from $500 to $250. The assessment against the county roads remain $100, this amount being distributed between the various roads passing through the drainage district. The land owners on Thursday elected as permanent drainage commissioners G. B. Sellers, of Maxton; A. W. Pate, of Purvis, and Daniel M. McNeill, of Lumberton. These will meet at an early date with the attorney for the district and organize, and will then proceed to sell bonds and proceed with the actual cutting of the canals as rapidly as possible. The bond issue will be about $130,000.

The lands in this district are divided in five classes running from "A" to "E" and will be taxed according to the benefits to be received by the drainage.

If Your Head Aches

You should Take the Sure Remedy

Hicks' CAPUDINE

There's a cause for every headache—**Capudine** reaches that cause quickly, whether it be heat, cold, gripp, or stomach troubles—and cures, even though it be sick or nervous headache.

Capudine is the surest remedy for Colds and Gripp. Feverishness, Aches and Nervousness disappear and normal conditions are restored.

Capudine is liquid—easy and pleasant to take—acts immediately.

10c, 25c and 50c at drug stores. 6

VETERANS' REUNION

General Orders Are Issued Covering Macon Gathering

Headquarters North Carolina Division, United Confederate Veterans, Durham N. C., March 1st, 1912.
General Orders No. 45.

Paragraph 1. The twenty-second annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans will be held at Macon, Georgia, on the 7th, 8th and 9th of May, 1912, and a most cordial welcome awaits all who may attend. The public spirited citizens of that city have raised a fund of $70,000 for the reunion and they promise to make this the most pleasant and enjoyable of all our reunions. It is earnestly hoped that the "Old North State" will be largely represented and that we may have a representation worthy of the glorious war record of our State.

Paragraph 2. All camps in arrears for their annual dues are most earnestly urged to pay the same to Gen. W. E. Mickle, 824 Common street, New Orleans, before the 1st day of April. If not then paid the delinquent camp cannot have a vote or voice in the meetings at the reunion. All camps that are in arrears will please pay up without delay and thereby be enabled to be represented. This is a most important matter and should not be neglected.

Paragraph 3. The railroad companies have given the usual low rate of one cent a mile to all persons who may attend, whether they be veterans or others, and the exact rate from any station may be ascertained by inquiring of the local agent. The rate is $8.50 for a round-trip ticket from Raleigh. All veterans who cannot pay for their meals and lodging will be entertained free, but they must, without delay, notify Col. W. A. Harris, chairman, at Macon. Veterans who wish free entertainment need not expect to get it if they do not send this notice in due time.

Paragraph 4. The division is fortunate in having as its sponsor for this reunion Miss Flora Bryan, of Charlotte, whose appointment is hereby formally announced, and who has appointed Miss Earnestine Nutall, of Rockingham, her maid of honor.

By order of Major General,
J. S. CARR.

H. A. LONDON,
Adjt. Gen. and Chief of Staff.

NEW CHARTERS ISSUED

Mercantile Enterprise In Lumberton—Milling Company—Others

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., March 2.—The R. D. Caldwell & Son Co., Inc., of Lumberton, is chartered with 100,000 capital authorized and $50,000 subscribed by R. D. Caldwell and others for mercantile business. Other charters are for the Warren Milling Co., of Nashville, for general grain milling, N. C. Warren being pricipal incorporator and the capital $7,500; the Galloway-Gentry Co., Mt. Airy, capital $10,000 by R. J. Galloway and others for mercantile business.

The Norfolk jacket has appeared again, and will probably emphasize the popularity of the pleated jacket with its loose belt. Last year this jacket was worn in dark green, blue and in scarlet with white serge and white linen skirts. This year it is a part of the suits. It also appears in Summer ratine.

Pro-Phy-Tol

In Liquid Paste and Powder.

It Destroys Dangerous Mouth Germs.

Mission Pharmacy

N. & W. Ry. Norfolk & Western

Quickest and Best Line West and Northwest.

Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb. Rail.

Schedule in Effect February 12, 1911:

Lv Norfolk	8:30 a m	8:00 p m
Lv Petersburg	11:00 a m	10:40 p m
Lv Durham	7:00 a m	6:30 p m
Lv Lynchburg	2:40 a m	6:25 p m
Ar Cincinnati	7:20 a m	6:25 p m
Ar Columbus	6:45 a m	6:55 p m
Ar Chicago	5:00 p m	7:30 a m
Ar St Louis	6:23 p m	2:30 a m

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and all western points.

Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.

Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited.

W. B. BEVILL,
Gen. Pass Agent, Roanoke, Va.

F. M. BOSLEY,
Dist Pass Agent, Richmond, Va.

Chesapeake and Ohio Railway

SCENIC ROUTE TO THE WEST.

Two Fast Vestibule Trains With Dining Car Service.

Through Pullman Sleepers to Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis.

Lv. Richmond	2:00pm	6:35pm	11:00pm
Ar. Louisville	11:00am		7:30pm
Ar. Cincinnati	8:15am	9:50am	5:00pm
Ar. Chicago	5:00pm	5:55pm	7:10am
Ar. St. Louis	6:15pm	9:15pm	7:17am

Direct connections for all points West and Northwest.

Quickest and Best Route.

The line to the Celebrated Mountain Resorts of Virginia.

For descriptive matter, schedules and Pullman reservations, address

W. O. WARTHEN, D. P. A.,
C. & O. Ry. Co., Richmond, Va.

FOR SOUTHPORT

(By Harper Steamboat Line.)

STEAMER WILMINGTON

Leave Wilmington daily at 10:00 A M.

Leave Southport daily at 2:30 P M.

ROOM 512 PHONE 511

MADE BY HR Southern Map Company WILMINGTON N. C. TRADE MARK

BLUE-PRINTS

SOUTHERN BUILDING

"Our Personal Guarantee to all Skin Sufferers"

—Robert R. Bellamy.

We have been in business in this town for some time, and we are looking to build up trade by always advising our patrons right.

So when we tell you that we have found the eczema remedy and that we stand back of it with the manufacturer's iron-clad guarantee, backed by ourselves you can depend upon it that we give our advice not in order to sell a few bottles of medicine to skin sufferers, but because we know how it will help our business if we help our patrons.

We keep in stock and sell all the well-known skin remedies. But we will say this: If you are suffering from any kind of skin trouble eczema, psoriasis, rash or tetter, we want you to try a full size bottle of D. D. D. Prescription. And, if it does not do the work, this bottle will cost you nothing. You alone to judge.

Again and again we have seen how a few drops of this simple wash applied to the skin, takes away the itch, instantly. And the cures all seem to be permanent.

D. D. D. Prescription made by the D. D. D. Laboratories of Chicago, is composed of thymol, glycerine, oil of wintergreen and other healing, soothing, cooling ingredients. And if you are just crazy with itch, you will feel soothed and cooled, the itch absolutely washed away the moment you applied this D. D. D.

We have made fast friends of more than one family by recommending this remedy to a skin sufferer here and there and we want you to try it now on our positive no-pay guarantee.

Robt. R. Bellamy, Wilmington N. C.

DAVID'S

We Announce

The arrival of our **Foreign and Domestic Woolens** for our Tailoring Department, and our readiness to attend to Spring orders.

The reputation we have established for faultless Tailoring rests upon our ability to make, for discriminating Men, Clothes that are absolutely correct in every detail.

WE HAVE BEEN VERY FORTUNATE IN SECURING THE SERVICES OF MR. J. NEUER, OF NEW YORK, AN EXPERT CUTTER, who will have our tailoring department in charge.

DROP IN for a moment, at your convenience, meet Mr. Neuer, and ascertain what we'll do for you. Buy at your pleasure.

The A. David Co.

POCAHONTAS Steam COAL

Thacker Lump Coal. Wood, All Cuts. Lime, Cement, Plaster, Walrus Roofing, Shingles, Brick, Pipe, &c

Your orders Respectfully Solicited.

W. B. THORPE & CO.

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Exclusive Agent for Yawman & Erbe Mfg. Co.

THE ATLANTIC INN

Convenient to the Traveling Public.

LARGE ROOMS & GOOD RESTAURANT SERVICE

Opposite Union Depot — Gieschen Bros. Props.

There is Only One

"Bromo Quinine"

That is

Laxative Bromo Quinine

USED THE WORLD OVER TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Always remember the full name. Look for this signature on every box. 25c. E. W. Grove

PERFECT LIGHT

To have a Perfect Light and a Smokeless Heater, it is Necessary to have a **Water White, 150 deg. Fire Test Oil** (State Test).

Prime White, and other off grades 150 deg. Fire Test Oils (State Test) will Not Do the Trick.

We sell but the One Grade. Try Us.

CAPE FEAR OIL COMPANY

'Phone 873. Wilmington, N. C.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington, Effective February 25th, 1912. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS
No. 90, ‡ 3:40 A. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad. No. 91 leaves Norfolk 12:35 P. M. and Richmond 14:10 P. M.)	No. 91, a 1:00 A. M.
No. 51, 5:35 A. M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50, *11:59 P. M.
No. 64, ‡ 5:50 A. M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate Stations.	No. 65, ‡ 6:30 P. M.
No. 48 * 8:30 A. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York Trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49, * 6:15 P. M.
No. 53, * 8:45 A. M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford.	No. 52, * 8:05 P. M.
No. 55, * 3:15 P. M.	Chadbourn, Conway (‡) Florence, Charleston, Savannah, All Florida Points, Columbia, Asheville and the West. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia.	No. 54, 1:40 P. M.
No. 62, * 3:25 P. M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate Stations.	No. 63, *12:50 P. M.
No. 59, ‡ 6:30 P. M.	Fayetteville, Sanford and Intermediate Stations.	No. 60, ‡10:15 A. M.
No. 42, * 7:00 P. M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains, with Pullman and Dining Car Service. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41, *10:00 A. M.
No. 57, ‡ 7:30 P. M.	Chadbourn, Conway and Intermediate Stations.	No. 58, ‡ 8:30 A. M.

* Daily. ‡Daily except Sunday. a Daily except Monday.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager.
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT DECEMBER 4, 1911.

Winter Park, Wrightsville, Wrightsville Beach and Intermediate Points.

EAST BOUND.			WEST BOUND.		
Leave Wilmington for Winter Park	Leave Wilmington for Wrightsville	Leave Wilmington for Wrightsville Beach	Leave Winter Park for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington	Leave Wrightsville Beach for Wilmington
*6:30 A.M.	*6:30 A.M.	*6:30 A.M.	*6:25 A.M.	*6:15 A.M.	----------
*7:00 "	*7:00 "	----------	*7:40 "	*7:30 "	----------
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*8:00 "	*8:00 "	----------	*8:40 "	*8:30 "	----------
†8:00 "	†8:00 "	†8:00 "	†9:10 "	†8:55 "	†8:45 A.M
*8:30 "	*8:30 "	*8:30 "	*9:40 "	*9:25 "	*9:15 "
†9:30 "	†9:30 "	----------	†10:15 "	†10:00 "	----------
10:00 "	10:00 "	10:00 "	11:10 "	10:55 "	10:45 "
11:30 "	11:30 "	11:30 "	12:40 P.M	12:25 P.M.	12:15 P.M
‡1:00 P.M.	‡1:00 P.M.	‡1:00 P.M.	2:10 "	1:55 "	1:45 "
2:00 "	2:00 "	----------	2:40 "	2:30 "	----------
‡2:30 "	----------	----------	‡3:10 "	----------	----------
3:00 "	3:00 "	3:00 "	‡3:50 "	----------	----------
‡3:30 "	----------	----------	4:10 "	3:55 "	3:45 "
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7:10 "	7:10 "	7:10 "	8:10 "	8:00 "	7:50 "
8:30 "	8:30 "	8:30 "	9:40 "	9:25 "	9:15 "
10:00 "	10:00 "	----------	10:40 "	10:30 "	----------
11:00 "	11:00 "	----------	11:40 "	11:30 "	----------

SPECIAL FOR SATURDAYS AND SUNDAYS.

Leave Wilmington every half hour from 2:00 until 5:30 P. M.
Leave Beach every half hour from 2:45 until 5:45 P. M.

Cars marked * do not run on Sundays.
Cars marked † run Sundays only.
Cars marked ‡ superceded by half hour schedule Saturdays and Sundays.
Cars marked § leave at 1:10 P. M. on Saturdays.

FREIGHT SCHEDULE.

Daily Except Sunday.
Leave 9th and Orange streets 3:00 P. M.
Freight Depot open from 2 to 3 P. M.

SEABOARD

Air Line Railway

SCHEDULE

Apply at Union Depot Ticket Office, 'Phone 1294, or Office of Commercial Agent, Orton Hotel, 'Phone 178.

Trains Leave Wilmington, Effective Jan. 1, 1912.

No. 45—5:00 A. M.—For Hamlet, and intermediate points, to Charlotte, connects at Hamlet with No. 66, for Raleigh and points North.

No. 39—3:25 P. M.—For Charlotte, connecting at Hamlet with through trains for Atlanta, Birmingham, Jacksonville, Norfolk, New York, and trains in all directions. Arrive Hamlet 7:40 P. M.; leave Hamlet, 8:00 P. M.; arrive Charlotte, 11:00 P. M.

Trains Arrive at Wilmington:

No. 40—12:30 P. M.—From Charlotte.

No. 44—12:10 A. M.—From Charlotte and intermediate points.

No. 45 connects at Hahlet with No. 66, for all points North; at Monroe, with No. 53, for Atlanta.

No. 39 connects at Hamlet with No. 41, for Atlanta, Birmingham and Memphis; No. 84, for Washington and New York; No. 32, for Portsmouth, Norfolk, and No. 43, for Columbia, Savannah and Jacksonville.

Pullman Car service will be maintained between Wilmington and Charlotte on trains 39, 40, 45 and 44.

Sleeper on No. 45 open for occupancy at 10 P. M.

CLAUDE MURRAY, Union Ticket Agt. 'Phone No. 1294.

F. A. FETTER, Commercial Agent, Orton Hotel. 'Phone No. 178.

H. S. LEARD, Div. Passenger Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

C. B. RYAN, Gen. Passenger Agent, Portsmouth, Va. mh13-tf

Clyde Steamship Company

to

NEW YORK

and

GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.

Steamship "Navahoe," Fri., Mar. 1st, 1912.
Steamship "Carib," Fri., Mar. 8th, 1912.

Wilmington to New York.

Steamship "Carib," Sat., Mar. 2nd, 1912.
Steamship "Navahoe," Sat., Mar. 9th, 1912.

Wilmington to Georgetown.

Steamship "Navahoe," Mon., Mar. 4th, 1912.
Steamship "Carib," Mon., Mar. 11th, 1912.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

For freight, apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Sup't., Wilmington, N. C.

H. E. MAYNARD, Freight Traffic Manager.
H. M. RAYMOND, V.-P. and G. M.

J. F. LEITNER

ARCHITECT

27-28-29 Carroll Building

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the
WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC.,
Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 per year, $3 for six months, $1.50 for three months, 50 cents for one months, served by carriers in the city, or by mail.

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate, and like matter, will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, or if paid cash in advance a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to readers of the paper.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of contracts are charged transient rates for time actually published. Payment for transient advertisements must be cash in advance. Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space at same rates, or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge. Advertisements to occupy special place will be charged for according to position desired.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51; Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61. Call either, if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

Sunday, March 3, 1912.

The people not only have fixed ideas about third termism, but they also have absorbed contempt for the hoggishness of pap suckers who freeze on to the fat and juicy things of life. We confess to mingled pity and impatience for men who never know when they've got enough of anything.

Col. Bryan used to accuse Col. Roosevelt of stealing his thunder, and now the Rough Rider has reached out and cabbaged Senator LaFollette's handwagon—tom-toms, snare drum and all. Teddy believes in the "square deal" all right, but his selfishness is so monstrous that he deals it his way and grabs it for himself.

Comment is being made all over the State upon the fact that harmony prevailed at the Republican banquet in Raleigh. Of course, it did. No fellow is supposed to attend a "function" and neglect the soup in order to bang somebody over the head with his spoon. Nobody wants to add to his record by acting like he had never figured in a genuinely festive occasion.

"Rock Hill is a good town" if it will keep right on supporting the Evening Herald. The paper is a little bit pro-Fain but it is doing it all for Rock Hill. The City on the Catawba is realizing itself when it is sending forth a daily paper as good as that which Editor J. T. Fain is producing in a small but growing city like Rock Hill. Rock Hill has gotten ahead of the day when a weekly newspaper was supposed to represent its potentialities.

Endorsing Taft's administration in a few words is prefunctory flattery for the President, but the proposition to send an uninstructed delegation to Chicago would be extremely flattering to Col. Roosevelt. An uninstructed delegation would mean that it isn't for anybody in particular but that it would be the "tootsey-wootsey" of anybody whose pap bowl brimmed the fullest. Taft is bound to have to reaffirm his opinion of North Carolina Republicans.

Get in the ring with Me and we will have a mighty bout, But it's quite easy for Me to knock a Jelly Fish out; I have got the proper jab that will knock you to the ropes, For I'm the "Mistah Johnsing" of your Presidential hopes. Four years I have been in training and gnawing lion meat, Just to biff a duffer who is an un-Progressive cheat; My hat is in the ring and you beware, sir, how you scoff, For I am the Teddy Johnsing to make your smile come off.

President Taft is giving out "authorized interviews." That is a way he has of getting publicity through the newspapers. He has political wares to offer to the people, and he does not propose to use the hand bill or the bill board for his campaign publicity. He knows that the papers reach the people and that the people reach out for the papers. Campaign publicity is political advertising, and in using the press the President shows that he knows the best way to reach the public eye for business. There are a great many merchants and business men who "hang back" and let President Taft show them how printer's ink can be utilized. Many merchants have genuine bargains but nobody knows it but themselves and their clerks. Taft shows them how printer's ink can be utilized. Many merchants may have genuine bargains, real values, worthwhile whoppers, but they fail to advertise them. That is the reason they keep them. Of course, if a merchant hasn't got anything worth advertising he can't be blamed for keeping it to himself.

CULTURE OF THE SCUPPERNONG.

The home of the delicious and useful scuppernong grape is eastern North Carolina. It is a native of our unrivalled tidal country and here it was first discovered. Here it grows to perfection and it is all around Wilmington that this russet grape gathers in the rich flavor that makes it the choicest for the breakfast table, the cinch of the wine manufacturer, and the delight of the makers of jellies and preserves. In many particulars, the "scup" is without a rival, and for wines it imparts a rich and distracting twang that gives it preeminence for table use and household purposes.

The Star has for years been urging the extensive planting of this premier grape, for the reason that its cultivation is highly profitable. The demand is world-wide, for wherever the fruit or its products are introduced the demand becomes large and insistent. The great popularity of the scuppernong widens and extends with every season and the competition for the now limited crop is sharp. It is easy and quick to grow and an acre in "scups" will produce more profit at less expense than any crop that requires so little attention. That is the reason the Star urges eastern North Carolina farmers to grow large quantities of scuppernongs. The reason is supplemented by the fact that in the dull and off-months of late Summer or early Fall, it is a ready cash getter. The grape grower spreads sheets beneath the luxuriant arbors, shakes the vines, empties the sheets and sells at the nearest station or ships to the wineries, the markets or the brokers. Most of the gathering can be done by children who go at it like it was play.

Lots of scuppernongs are grown in eastern North Carolina and many of our people already know about their cultivation, usefulness and possibilities. Many, however, do not know, and we have been asked to furnish the information. The United State Agricultural Department has thought so much of the scuppernong that its experts have made a special study of it. They experimented with it on the test farm near Wilmington, and the Department sends out printed bulletins giving full particulars about the grape its culture and its uses. Messrs. Sol. Bear & Co., have an extensive winery in Wilmington, and their product annually runs from 300,000 to 500,000 gallons of wines of various kinds. Their market is the world, and even in such a fine grape country as California they have a line of trade, since, it must be remembered, the scuppernong is only grown in this limited area. From a circular issued by Messrs. Sol. Bear & Co., we take the following:

"The scuppernong will grow and produce grapes on any of the sandy lands south of Norfolk, Va. While certain sections are better suited than others, we think we may safely say that any land which grows cotton or corn nicely will produce scuppernong grapes. They do not seem to bear well west of middle North Carolina. The home of the grape is in the eastern part of the State.

"Cuttings may be secured in great quantity by taking any scuppernong vine and letting it fall on the ground in June and throwing a few shovelfulls of dirt on it at from two to three feet from the outer ends of the limbs. These take root quickly in the fresh earth, and can be taken up and cut off any time from November 1st to March 'st, and set out. Care should be used in selecting thrifty vines with nice grapes, as the vine reproduces the kind. Seedling (vines from the seed) are not worth planting, as you do not know what kind of grapes they will produce.

"The land should be laid off nicely, in rows of 20 feet apart, the vines being set out 10 feet apart in the rows, and planted true and square. A good post standing out of the ground not less than seven feet should be set to each vine. These should be, where practicable, of cedar, oak, or lightwood, as the setting of new posts cuts the roots off the vines. A good cutting will reach almost to the top of the post when set out, or grow to the top in one year, if properly cared for. The best method is to wire the vines. When this is done, rows of posts, well braced, have to be set out around the edge of the vineyard, to which are attached the larger wires. Down each row a No. 10 galvanized wire is run as a governor wire, and stapled to the top of each post. Across these governor wires, you stretch at first, one No. 14 wire. If well braced at the ends, this gives all the posts secure bracing. As the vines grow and spread out, you add on each side of the No. 14 wire, other wires, always keeping good arbors for the vines to run on. If you let the branches fall down and have to support their own weight, they do not grow so rapidly. The vine should not be allowed to bunch up in knots, but be kept spread out and growing uniformly in all directions. It takes about 110 vines to set an acre properly laid off. These can be bought through us at five cents each, if you can not get them from a nearby vine.

"The land should be cultivated with crops that do not grow too high, and the vines kept free from trash around the roots, which grow close to the top of the ground. Do not cultivate under the branches, as the roots extend and draw sustenance as far as the branches run. Hence, if you plow close to the vines you tear up the roots. The best method we know is to keep the roots, all around the body of the vine, and as far as the branches extend, mulched with a heavy coat of woodmould and straw. The home of the vine is in the piney woods, where, in the rich virgin soil, it spreads hundreds of feet. The best vines we have ever seen were in old garden plots where they were never plowed, but the weeds kept down. A good plan is, perhaps, to have sheep graze under the vines; but the best plan is to keep in cultivation the land not shaded, and to keep the weeds down on the rest by having a heavy mulch. While fertilizers may produce unusually heavy crops, we advise using coarse barn manure in connection with heavy coatings of woods-mould and straw, so as to keep the soil light and productive. While the vine will grow and produce on light sandy land that will hardly grow cow peas, yet it should not be expected to get good crops from poor land. The soil should be fertilized as directed above. Arbors can be made of wood, as are frequently seen, on a small scale, but the expense of wooden arbors on a large scale is considerable. Galvanized wire on good posts is the cheapest in the long run, and makes much less work once the vineyard is well wired. It means only a few posts each year, and a little wiring to take up the slack places, and the hauling in of coarse manures. We do not believe in plowing close to the vines. It breaks the roots and inevitably damages the vines."

The circular from which we quote gives particulars as to gathering and marketing, and it is stated that in seven years a well cared for vineyard will produce from 400 to 800 bushels of grapes per acre. This would mean a crop valued at $360 from one acre of land. Messrs. Bear & Co.'s winery has sent out a guarantee to pay 90 cents a bushel for choice grapes, and there are other buyers in the market for the crop, even the Northern fruit merchants being eager purchasers. In eastern North Carolina there are more than 1,000,000 acres of land adapted to the growth of this grape.

TWEDLE-DUM AND TWEEDLE-DEE

A thoughtful Republican informs us that it is not true that the Hon. Thomas Settle proposes to run as the Republican nominee for Governor on a "local option" platform. Our Republican friend says that the Republican party stands for prohibition and that the real platform upon which Settle proposes to run will have in it a plank for "local self-government."

We are glad to make the correction, but our felicity is all the greater because we can state, for the benefit of those who have never been able to recognize the cleavage between a distinction and a difference, that "local option" means a choice between irrigation and aridity while "local self-government" means a choice between aridity and irrigation. It need not be hinted in this connection that the Republican party is up to its old trick of trying to fool a part of the people so it can go right on fooling all the people. Why doesn't the Republican party learn to call a spade a spade? The people know what that old tool is, even if it should be rechristened under any old name.

We never could see the use of any party's taking the people for a lot of suckers, for it is time to know that the party which is caught trying to turn the trick is sure to be put out of the game. Give the people issues open and above board and trust them for a decision with their eyes open to the consequences. With parties commanding the respect and confidence of the people and candidates of equal uprightness and trustworthiness, the people could then be trusted to register their will for the good of society and the best interests of their country. We want more honesty and less trickery in politics, and fewer dodgers, trimmers and straddlers. The people are tired of the artists who "frame up" to suit themselves and then walk off with the frame and whatever is in it.

With no office in sight and none to be hankered after, we can go right on acting as interpreter of pipe dreams—like that of the Hon. Thomas Settle. He is dreaming about being the successor of Governor Kitchin, but he will wake up to find out that the average North Carolinian with the working model of a sound noggin understands that "local option" is tweedledum and "local self-government" is twedledee, and then some.

THE POLITICAL MOURNERS' BENCH.

When a man changes his politics he ought to take notice of "whar he's gwine to from whar he is," as Uncle Ephraim would say. When a man wants to adopt different political ideals in order to get an office, that is an excuse. When, however, he sees that it is for the good of the country and to the interest of himself and family and the people generally, he has a reason that fully justifies his change.

We know a great many good Republicans who are bound to make a change this Fall, in order to save the country and help out their families and the people. When a man changes from Republican to Democrat he is in full fellowship so far as we are concerned, but we have seen numbskull politicians hark back on a man's former affiliations when he wanted to run for an office. When, however, a man is patriotic and honest, he ought to be a full fledged eligible to any party's membership or office, after a conscientious change of view.

We never could see any horse sense in Republicans giving the cold shoulder to a Democratic recruit, or in Democrats handing an icy lemon to a true Republican mourner who wants to be good and lead a new life. It should be stated that for all Democrats who have strayed off into a far land and couldn't land anything, there is a fatted calf to start with. After all, what is politics between friends who want to get together and co-operate in easing up a situation that now exacts the whole pay envelope for the board bill.

Two unsuspecting statesmen are liable to be saddled with the nomination for Vice President.

Probably the proper place in the newspaper for the political news of the day is next to reading matter on the sporting page.

President Taft in an authorized interview in the Outlook, part of which was sent to the press under date of Thursday, is trying to justify his indenfensible course with regard to tariff revision. He gave out his dope under the title of "Common sense vs. Haphazard," and therein he defends his tariff record as "common sense," declaring that the Democratic way is "haphazard." The Democratic woolen revision schedule he says "was knocked together with a few blows of the axe and the mallet." It may be so, but to the pinched contingent of consumers the most painful thing about the whole business is that President Taft has not shown up with any sort of tool in the effort to knock something off the burdensome tariff on the woolen clothing of the people.

Col. Roosevelt really wanted to run for President again. The third term prejudice of the people stared him in the face. Artfulness came to his rescue, and he discovered a loophole in the simple matter of definition. Forthwith he defined a third term to mean nothing more than being glued to an office for three times in succession without easing up a bit so the office would not look like it was his for keeps. Teddy having evasively elucidated a subject that looked perfectly easy and awfully silly to him, expects the men of America to open up their craniums and take in new light with rays that will clear up a National stupidity that has existed since the days of George Washington. Those who do not know any better and have been freed from a fictitious fetish by the penetrating calcium turned on by the Colonel, will open their eyes and glory in the dissembling of the great sidestepper of the written and unwritten constitution of a people with very foolish ideas of liberty. By Thunder, we wonder how many there are.

CURRENT COMMENT.

As everything passed off harmoniously in Raleigh it must be that the other crowd was not invited.—Durham Herald.

Our friend, Thomas Settle, must excuse us for laughing, but we can't help it. Mr. Settle announced last week that he had resigned his position as member of the Customs Court in New York in order that he might give more time to North Carolina politicn. When the announcement was made people wondered that a man would resign a $6,000 job in order that he might give more time to politics, and took the story with a certain degree of allowance and mental comment. The story now comes from Washington that Mr. Settle was very greatly assisted in his decision to resign by the government, in fact, it is stated that the department of justice concluded to let Mr. Settle out of the service, and we suppose he is like the boy, got mad and quit. But then, after all, things are not always what they seem.—Durham Sun.

The Wilmington Star, always curious to find out things, wants to know what has become of the old-time merchant who used to think his advertisement was a contribution to the paper instead of a live trader's surest means of attracting customers to his store to buy goods. Most of them have gone "where the woodbine twineth and the whangdoodle mourneth for her first-born." But now and then you will find one of these charity-dispensing old-timers here and there. Not one in a hundred of them ever knew a business proposition or opportunity when he saw it. One is generally able to spot them by the dingy, sleepy looking quarters in which they keep shop, more, it seems, to have a place to stay at than to do business. And such a shop would be a magnificent place to seek seclusion from the mad, rushing throng and rest to one's fullness, if it were not for the danger and unpleasantness of becoming hopelessly entangled in some ancient spider web.—Hendernon Gold Leaf.

ANNUAL ORATORICAL CONTEST

Jones and Onslow Representatives Meet—Fine Eduecational Address

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Jacksonville, N. C., March 2.—Last night in Onslow county Court House in Jacksonville the annual oratorical contest between representatives from the Onslow and Jones county schools was held. This was the occasion, too, of an educational address delivered by N. W. Waller, professor of Secondary Education in the University of North Carolina and State High School inspector.

The capacity of the Court House was taxed to seat the large and enthusiastic audience of teachers, towns people and visitors who were in attendance. Mr. H. M. Foy, president of the Onslow County Teachers' Association and principal of the Jacksonville High School, called the house to order and introduced Superintendent Walter M. Thompson, who made some announcements and introduced the speaker of the evening. Prof. Walker spoke on "The Modern Duties of the School." In our abnormally rapid National development we meet certain conditions and evils that should be changed or remedied. Instinctively the country turns to the school as the one place where such reforms may be accomplished, and the responsibility is placed with the teachers. If it is desired to increase the per acre yield of corn or cotton throughout the country, the schools and teachers are appealed to; and through the energetic teachings of scientific agriculture the country's products are incerased. If the physicians tell us that our sanitary conditions are not what they should be and demand that our premises be renovated, the answer comes back, "Go to the schools with your complaint and teach the rising generation the need of good sanitation." In social, industrial and political activities, the school must, in this day, take a leading part. Tuese new duties greatly increase the teacher's value and consequently his requirements; and teachers are doing well in their efforts to keep abreast of every movement of our modern life, proving thereby, their entire trustworthiness. Prof. Walker concluded his address with an appeal to patrons to loyally support and confirm the teachers' efforts, saying further, that this locality is to be congratulated on the attainment of so much educational progress.

The oratorical contest was begun at this juncture. There were five speakers: James Scott, from the Harris Creek school; Harland Pridgen, from the Trenton (Jones county) school; Willis Nelson, from the Belgrade school; Roy Morton, from the Cedar Grove school and Adrian Ketchum, from the Jacksonville school. These young gentlemen acquitted themselves creditably. The declamations were well memorized and well delivered. For some of the declaimers it was their maiden attempt at speaking in public.

There were five judges who retired for a few minutes after the contest. In making their decision they gave the majority decision in favor of Mr. Adrian Ketchum, the representative from the Jacksonville school. Very honorable mention was made of Mr. Harland Pridgen, the Trenton school's representative.

STATEMENT FROM HEBERT.

Says No Referee Has Been Selected in Louisiana.

New Orleans, Mch. 2.—Clarence S. Hebert, collector of customs for this port, made the following statement today with reference to an alleged interview in a morning paper that he had been appointed referee in Louisiana for President Taft, to succeed Pearl Wight:

"I can state positively that no selection has been made of a representative of the President to succeed Mr. Wight, as yet. The President's managers wired me yesterday and urged me to accept. I replied that Frank B. Williams, chairman of the State Republican Committee was absent and that no decision would be made until his return next week. If Mr. Williams is for President Taft he will have to be consulted."

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for County Commissioner, subject to the will of the people to be expressed in the Democratic primary, March 27th, 1912.

I will appreciate any support that may be given me and promise, if elected, that I will serve the people of the county to the best of my ability.

WALTER E. YOPP.

mh 3-tfll-ma-25.

To the Democratic Voters of New Hanover County:

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Constable of Wilmington Township, and, if nominated, and elected, I promise efficient and conscientious performance of the duties of said office.

I. T. MINTZ.

mh3-1t

ANNOUNCEMENT.

To the Democratic Voters of New Hanover County:

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Constable of Wilmington township, subject to the Democratic primary to be held March 27th, 1912, promising if elected to perform my duties to the best of my ability.

M. F. PENNY.

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SPRING STYLE SHOES!

New arrivals are constantly listed. The latest are fresh from the Factory and dependable footwear.

The White High-Cut Button "Nubuck" Boot; Special at $3.00

White "Nubuck" Oxfords and Pumps; special for this week, at $2.00

Tan, Patent Leather and Gun Metal Pumps and Colonials, at $2.00

Dolly Madison Spring Styles, Tan, Patent Leather, Cravenette and Satin Pumps; Special at $3.00

New Spring Styles Crawford Shoes and Oxfords, Patent Leather, Gun Metal, Tan and Vici Black Oxfords, at $4.00

Boys' and Girls' Shoes and Oxfords; Specials, on sale at ..... $1.50 and $2.00

We only ask a Careful Consideration of Our Shoe Department, when you are interested in Shoes. We have Dependable Footwear.

New Wash Silks in Big Variety—Special at 39c.

J. H. Rehder & Co.
THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE
The FIRM THAT PAYS YOUR CARFARE

New Plaid Zephyr Ginghams, at 12½c.

EASY MONEY

Betting on a Horse-Race, a Ball Game or an Election, and Winning, is making Easy Money, but—it's hard to pick a winner.

Interest is the only real easy money—and it's sure. Just like getting money from home.

Deposit your Savings in this bank, and once every three months get your interest dividend. Don't it look good?
This bank pays 4% Compound Interest on all accounts.

HOME SAVINGS BANK
115 North Front Street. Orton Building.

A. D. Brown

Announces the Arrival of the Spring Line of

LADIES' COAT SUITS

Showing Latest Models in All the New Fabrics.

5c and 10c Dry Goods!

15c Percales, pretty styles, for 10c.

12½c Ginghams, 32 inches wide, splendid assortment, only 10c.

Also a big line of White Goods: Flaxon, Dimities, Muslin, White Madras, White Lawns and Piques, 12½c values for 10c.

7c Shirting and Prints, any color desired, plain and fancy, 5c.

Yard-wide Homespun, for 5c.

30-inches wide Homespun, for 3½c.

Boys' Split Hip Knickerbocker Suits; very pretty styles, $2.50 to $12.50.

Men's Suits made to order for delivery at Easter or sooner, from $12.50 to $40.00.

Oxfords in White, Tan, Gun Metal, Patent Leather, from $1.50 to $4.00.

When Shopping, Don't Fail to See Our 5c and 10c Dry Goods.

J. W. H. FUCHS
28 AND 30 S. FRONT ST., WILMINGTON, N. C.

ANOTHER BIG REALTY DEAL

Mr. B. O. Stone Purchases Valuable Hart Property on South Front Street Through Agency of Mr. J. O. Reilly.

The biggest real estate deal of the year was made yesterday, when Mr. B. O. Stone, a well known and prominent business man of this city, purchased through the live real estate agency of Mr. James Owen Reilly, the Hart property, Nos. 19, 21, 23, 23 1-2, 25 and 27 South Front street, the consideration being in the neighborhood of $45,000. It is easily the largest realty deal since the Y. M. C. A. building changed hands last Fall.

The property has a frontage on Front street of 95 feet and runs back for a depth of 165 feet. It is "L" shaped and is 128 feet wide in the rear, while one side opens on Bettencourt alley for a distance of 67 feet. It is 66 feet north of Dock street and adjoins the Peck property on the south and the Honnet property on the north. Located on the property are five stores, each one being occupied. There are three two-story brick and two frame buildings on the lot. Mr. Stone said that he bought the property as an investment and would later improve it, probably during the next year. If the present buildings are torn away they will be replaced by a structure containing five store rooms, the height to be determined later. It is Mr. Stone's intention to build a modern warehouse in the rear of the lot, which is especially adapted for this purpose, as an alleyway, both public and private, could be provided practically around the structure. The newly acquired property is just one block from The Stone Company, wholesale grocers. The building in which the company does business as well as the wharfage directly in front and extending up to Market street, is owned by Mr. B. O. Stone and Mr. R. R. Stone. There is an alley leading from The Stone Co., to Front street, where it connects with an alley from Front to Second street and passing directly by the property just acquired by Mr. B. O. Stone, so the contemplated warehouse could easily be used in connection with The Stone Company's business.

During the past few years Mr. B. O. Stone has bought very extensively of Wilmington real estate, both in the downtown and residential section of the city, and he now holds a large number of valuable lots. He considers Wilmington real estate one of the best investments a man can make, and has clearly demonstrated his faith in the city by his extensive purchases.

The Hart property was placed on the market only a few days ago, being first advertised by Mr. Reilly last Sunday morning. Being the hustling real estate man that he is, he soon had a prospective customer and negotiations were continued until the deal was consummated yesterday.

MADAME NORDICA.

Programme of Concert to be Given in Wilmington.

What will no doubt prove the most important event of the season in Wilmington will be the appearance here of Madame Lillian Nordica and her concert company at the Academy of Music on Monday night, March 11th. It has been a number of years since Wilmingtonians had the pleasure of hearing America's Queen of Song and the statements made by all the leading music critics that her voice is even better this season than it has been for years, assures music lovers that her engagement here will be a rare treat. Madame Nordica will be ably assisted in her programme by the eminent young basso. Myron W. Whitney and the accomplished pianist, E. Romayne Simmons. Madame Nordica will be heard in a number of English selections, as she is an enthusiastic advocate of singing in the vernacular and was the first to attempt singing Wagner in English. Her programme for Wilmington is as follows:

Part I.

Piano Solo Polonaise .....Chopin
E. Romayne Simmons.
Widmung ....Schumann
Die Lotosblume .....Schumann
Myron W. Whitney
(a) Two Japanese Songs .....
..... Wakefield Cadman
(b) Ich Grolle Nicht.....Schumann
(c) Serenade .....Richard Strauss
Madame Nordica
(a) Amor, Amore!.....Tirindelli
(b) Canzone di Tacriman.....White
Mr. Whitney
(a) Mandoline ..... Debussy
(b) An Avril ..... Weber
(c) Ariette ..... Vidal
Madame Nordica.
Duet from Le Nozze di Figaro .Mozart
Madame Nordica and Mr. Whitney.
Interval.

Part II.

(a) Medje ..... Gounod
(b) Serenade from La Damnation de Faust ..... Berlioz
Mr. Whitney.
Aria from Madame Butterfly..Puccini
Madame Nordica.
(a) The Night Has a Thousand Eyes ..... Turnbull
(b) Kerry Dance .....Molloy
Mr. Whitney.
(a) Damon ..... Strange
(b) Omaha Indian Tribal Melody.....
....Cadman
(c) Mattinata ....Leon Cavallo
Madame Nordica.
The Erlking .....Schubert
Madame Nordica.

Prices for Madame Nordica's concert in Wilmington will be lower floor $2. and $1.50; balcony $1.50 and $1; admission, 75 cents. The seat sale will open Thursday, March 6th.

Glorious News

comes from Dr. J. T. Curtiss, Dwight, Kan. He writes: "I not only have cured bad cases of eczema in my patients with Electric Bitters, but also cured myself by them of the same disease. I feel sure they will benefit any case of eczema." This shows what thousands have proved, that Electric Bitters is a most effective blood purifier. It's an excellent remedy for eczema, teter, salt rheum, ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Price 50 cents. Satisfaction guaranteed by Robt. ... Bellamy.

"The Commuter's Wife."

Striking comedy of suburban life at The Grand Theatre Monday. **

STATE COMMITTEE TO MEET

Democratic Chairman EHer Calls Custodians of Party Interest to Assemble in Raleigh on March 20th—The Business.

Now that the Republicans have met in Raleigh, named the date of their convention and "topped it off" with a banquet at the expense of State Chairman John M. Morehead, the Democrats are preparing to marshal their forces for the campaign and to that end State Chairman A. H. Eller, of Winston-Salem, yesterday issued a call for a meeting of the Democratic State Executive Committee to be held in Raleigh on March 20th.

Copies of the call were received yesterday by Recorder John J. Furlong and Maj. William H. Bernard, members of the committee in Wilmington, both of whom expect to attend. The call is brief, but outlines a busy session for the committee. It reads as follows:

"Der Sir:—Notice is hereby given that the State Democratic Executive Committee will convene at the Senate Chamber in the city of Raleigh on Wednesday, March 29, 1912, at 8 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of naming

"1st. The time and place for holding the State Convention.

"2nd. A common day for holding precinct meetings and primary elections.

"3rd. A common day for holding a county convention in each county in the State.

"4th. For transacting such other business as the committee may determine. "Very respectfully,

"A. H. ELLER,
"Chairman State Dem. Ex. Com.

AT ST. JAMES' CHURCH.

Announcement of Services Today and for the Week by the Rector.

There will be a celebration of the Holy Communion both at 7:30 and at 11 today, with the usual service and sermon at the night service at St. James' Episcopal Church. The subject of the morning's sermon will be "The Function of the Conscience," and at night "The Repentance of Simon Peter."

During the week at the afternoon services, Dr. Milton is giving a series of lectures, alternating with each other, on the two subjects. "The Deficiencies of Conventional Religion and Their Remedy," and "The Reality of Faith, and Its Reliability as a Guide."

All of these services are cordially open to the general public, and both the rector and congregation are thoroughly sincere in their desire to have all who will come join with them in the worship of God and the study of His Word at any and all services of the church. Every effort is made to make visitors and strangers feel welcome, and nothing but their indifference to the invitation offered should keep them away.

The short services in the afternoons of the week, of half an hour, are especially designed and arranged, as to time and character, to meet the needs of the general community, especially the men, and Christian people of every denomination are most cordially urged to drop in for these few minutes whenever they can find it convenient. No seats are reserved for any one, except the back seats which are purposely left vacant in order that those coming in a little late may find a place waiting them, and be seated without embarrassment.

In other cities such services are taken advantage of by the community at large, and the rector and congregation are exceedingly anxious that the same may be true here in Wilmington. Nothing can go further towards creating a spirit of Christian unity and comity, than such interchange of hospitality and common worship among Christian people of different communions.

THE RECORDER'S COURT

Probable Cause In Larceny Case—Vagrant Sent to Farm

In the Recorder's court yesterday morning Henry Willis, colored, was tried on a charge of the larceny of a suit of clothes, valued at more than $20. The Recorder not having jurisdiction and probable cause being found, Willis was sent to jail in default of bond to await trial in the Superior Court.

John Hewett, a white man, was found guilty of a charge of disorderly conduct and judgment was suspended on payment of the costs upon condition that the defendant does not appear on a similar charge in six months. A nol pros was taken in a case charging him with resisting an officer.

Harriet Jones, colored, was sentenced to 30 days on the county farm on a charge of vagrancy and a nol pros with leave was taken in a case charging her with obstructing an officer in the discharge of his duty.

J. L. Montgomery, a white man, was charged with carrying a concealed weapon, a razor. He told a very straight story of having been ill for a long time and stated that he was trying to raise a little money on the razor at the time of his arrest. He did not know that he was violating the law. Porsecuting Attorney Geo. L. Peschau took a nol pros with leave.

One drunk concluded yesterday's docket. The session was presided over by Substitute Recorder Geo Harriss.

CHINA FAMINE RELIEF.

Further Contributions of $14.50 Made for Fund Yesterday.

There were yesterday quite a number of additional contributions to the fund for the relief of the Chinese who are stricken with famine, in view of the announcement that the local Red Cross Society would withdraw its appeal after today. These contributions are acknowledged and have been forwarded to the Wilmington Chapter of the Red Cross Society as follows: Member of St. James' Church, $10.00; a friend, $1.00; and a friend, 50c, through Miss Annie Hart; "A Hearty Eater," through W. M. Cumming, $1.00; Mr. W. G. James, $1.00; Little Lady of Ten, Annie M. Lynch, $1.00. The fund now reaches nearly $500 and it is expected that this sum will be exceeded by further contributions that may be made direct from this section.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE

Four Horses and Buggy Minus Driver Or Owner Found at Castle Haynes Ferry Friday Morning—Investigation

A mystery that after a day's investigation by the police still remains unexplained, was reported to headquarters in this city yesterday morning by Mr. W. G. Baldwin, a merchant of Castle Haynes, eight miles from Wilmington, who stated that four horses, a buggy, a suit case and a man's coat and trousers were found at the Castle Haynes ferry Friday morning, with no sign of an owner or driver, at that time or since then. An envelope in the pocket of the coat ccntained the name and address of Mrs. G. J. McMillan, No. 620 Queen street, but no other clue was discovered.

The police believe that the buggy, horses and clothes, were the property of Mr. "Dock" Green, a horse trader of Parkersburg, N. C., who has been trading around Wilmington for some time, and who is said to have left here for Burgaw Thursday evening. Green is reported as having been seen Friday morning passing a lumber plant about half a mile from the ferry, but nothing has been heard of him since that time. But why Green should disappear utterly, leaving his horses, buggy and personal ehects behind him, the police are at a loss to explain. Theories advanced by different members of the police force include foul play, and suicide.

Mr. Baldwin stated over the telephone yesterday morning that Mr. R. W. Corbett, the keeper of the ferry, found the horses and buggy without an owner or driver Friday morning, and that upon investigation he found the suit case, coat and trousers in the buggy. The envelope was found in the pocket of the coat. Mr. Corbett kept the live stock and buggy Friday and Friday night, and yesterday he called up police headquarters here and inquired as to what he had best do about it.Chief Fowler advised him to keep them until an investigation can be made.

Investigation yesterday revealed the fact that Mr. G. J. McMillan had given Green an envelope containing his wife's name and address and this still further serves to strengthen the belief of the police that the horses and buggy belong to the trader. Mr. Green promised to write to Mr. McMillan is the reason the envelope containing the address was given him.

Whole affair savors of the mysterious and it has created great interest at Castle Haynes. The police here will continue to investigate the local end of the affair and they have notified Sheriff S. P. Cowan, who will no doubt conduct an investigation at Castle Haynes should the matter remain unexplained for any great length of time.

SERIES OF SERMONS

Will Be Delivered by the Pastor at Fifth Street M. E. Church

Beginning this evening at 7:30 o'clock, Rev. G. T. Adams, the pastor, will preach a series of sermons at Fifth Street Methodist church, ending with Easter Sunday, April 7th. The sermons of the series will be preached in the evenings only. Each sermon will be introduced with a five-minute talk by a layman on 'What is Christ to Me?' The subject of the sermon this evening will be 'What Constitutes the Realities of a Life," or "The Life that is Worth Living."

The subjects for the remainder of the series follow: March 10th, "The Victorious Life," or "How to Overcome Temptation." March 17th, "The Radiant Life" or "The Gospel of Sunshine." March 24th, "The Overflowing Life" or "Am I My Brother's Keeper." March 31st, "The Sacrificial Life" or "The Gospel of a Broken Heart." April 7th (Easter Sunday) "The Resurrection Life" or "If a Man Die Shall He Live Again."

FERTILIZER MATERIALS ARRIVE.

German Steamer and Three Schooners in Port With Cargoes.

The German steamer Alpha, Capt. Brink, arrived yesterday from Hamburg with a cargo of kainit to be discharged at the Atlantic Coast Line terminals, vessel to Heide & Co.

The schooner Helvetia, Capt. Perry, arrived from Philadelphia yesterday with a cargo of fertilizer to be discharged at the Atlantic Coast Line terminals, vessel to C. D. Maffitt.

The schooner Wm. J. Quillin, Capt. Quillin, arrived yenterday from Baltimore with a cargo of acid phosphate for the Virginia Carolina Chemical Co., vessel to C. D. Maffitt.

The schooner Wm. Thomas Moore, Capt. Calhoun, arrived yesterday from Baltimore with cargo of acid phosphate to be discharged at the Seaboard Air Line terminals; vessel to C. D. Maffitt.

MAJESTIC EXHIBITION.

Will be Continued Few Days at Jacobi Hardware Company's.

So successful was the exhibition of the Majestic range at the store of the Jacobi Hardware Co., during the past week, that it has been decided for the benefit of those who did not see the first exhibition to continue the special event for Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week and the ladies of the city are cordially invited to visit the store on one or more of these days. The announcement of the continuation of the exhibition will be found elsewhere in today's paper and it is hoped that many of the ladies who did not have the opportunity of visiting the exhibition last week, will embrace the opportunity now.

The Southern National Bank

Invites you to Open an Account with them; it extends to you all the courtesy that your business may require.

Come in and talk it over.

MR. W. L. SEDDEN WAS IN CITY

Seaboard's Chief Engineer Here Yesterday to Confer on Bridge Matter—Further Improvements Are Probable.

For the purpose of conferring with City Attorney Herbert McClammy, relative to a bridge over the Seaboard tracks on North Fourth street, and also to keep in touch with the many improvements being made on the road's property in this city, Mr. W. L. Sedden, chief engineer of the Seaboard Air Line, wan in the city yesterday.

Mr. McClammy and Mr. Sedden talked the matter of the new bridge over, and it is thought that a proposition which the engineer made will come up before the City Council in regular session Tuesday afternoon. It is understood that Mr. Sedden told Mr. McClammy that the road is willing to install a bridge which will meet the demands of traffic on North Fourth street, but that if the city is willing to pay a certain sum, which as yet is not known, the Seaboard will build a modern reinforced concrete structure which is almost everlasting.

Replying to a question from a representative of The Star, as to whether or not the Seaboard had under contemplation further improvements in addition to the ones underway here at the present time, Mr. Sedden said: "You may say that the chances are that the Seaboard will continue its building operations which have been going on steadily for about five years. I have had a force of men constantly at work in Wilmington since 1908, and where we had one rather indifferent warehouse at that time we now have five large modern structures.

"The development of inbound business at Wilmington is only limited by the facilities for handling it. Half the imports offered Wilmington are refused for lack of facilities to take care of them. The Seaboard has this fact constantly in mind and its future improvements will be a continuation of what it has already done."

Mr. Sedden said that excellent progress is being made on the improvements at the old "Y", where coal elevators, turn table, engine pits, machine shop, etc., are being erected. Progress on the coaling station on the property of the old Waccamaw Lumber Company is also very satisfactory.

Speaking of the opening of the Panama Canal, and what it will mean to Wilmington and the other South Atlantic ports, Mr. Sedden declared it to be his belief that it will greatly stimulate exports, as well as imports.

"There is a great awakening all along the South Atlantic coast," said Mr. Sedden. "When the Seaboard purchased the Hall & Pearsall property here in 1907, the officials of the company thought they had enough property to care for all developments for the next ten years. They have already been forced to acquire the Waccamaw property, and it is not improbable they will have to secure even more inside of the next few years."

Mr. Sedden left on the 7 o'clock train last evening for his headquarters at Portsmouth, Va. One of the matters which brought Mr. Sedden to Wilmington yesterday was to attend the hearing of the case of the Seaboard Air Line Railway Co., against the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Co., and the United States Trust Co., involving about 14 acres of land near Hilton, which was to have taken place yesterday morning at 10 o'clock before the Clerk of Superior Court, but was continued indefinitely on account of the illness of Col. John D. Taylor, the clerkk.

TAKING SANITARY CENSUS.

Health Officers Gathering Statistical Information for Files.

Under the direction of the superintendent of health the sanitary police have begun taking a sanitary census of the city, for the purpose of gathering facts to establish in the health department exact, detailed information with reference to the sanitary conditions of every occupied business house and dwelling in the city, so as to ascertain the distribution of the communicable diseases. The work of taking the census was begun Friday and already much progress has been made. It is expected that the complete census will have been finished by April 1st.

The information thun collected will be the basis of future statistical calculations and will also furnish, in a card index system, all the information necessary in dealing with infectious disease conditions.

All changes in address and in dwelling house properties will be noted by the health officers in their future inspections and this information will be added to the permanent record from time to time.

The health department earnestly solicits the hearty co-operation of the citizens in this work and asks that householders furnish the officers with the desired information as carefully as possible.

Vapor Treatment for Catarrh

The HYOMEI vapor treatment is especially recommended in stubborn cases of chronic catarrh of long standing, but remember that the inhaler should be used daily as usual.

This treatment only takes a few minutes time before going to bed. Pour a scant teaspoonful of HYOMEI into a kitchen bowl of boiling water, cover head and bowl with towel and breathe for several minutes the vapor that arises.

You will be surprised at the results of this treatment; it makes the head feel fine and clear; you will sleep better, and that stuffed up feeling will gradually disappear.

This method is also used to break up the worst cold in the hear over night.

A bottle of HYOMEI (pronounce it High-o-me) costs 50 cents at Robt. R. Bellamy and druggists everywhere. Complete outfit which includes the little pocket inhaler, $1.00.

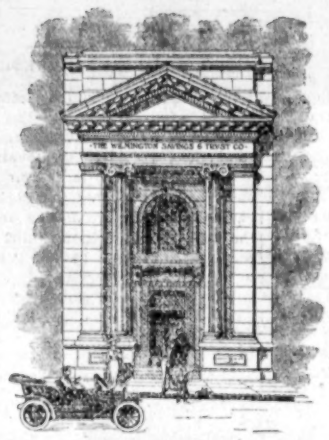
No stomach dosing; just breathe HYOMEI and end catarrh and all diseases of the breathing organs. Free trial bottle by addressing Booth's Hyomei Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

SAFEST FOR SAVINGS

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

Corner Front and Princess Streets

THE OLDEST AND THE LARGEST



We want all of the people to remember just **what our building looks like,** so they will be sure to get into **OUR** bank when they are down town.

We also want them to remember two facts:

1st We are the **OLDEST** bank in Wilmington.

2nd We are the **LARGEST** savings bank in North Carolina.

No man can do better than to deal with the oldest and largest bank in this community. No man can find better security for his savings in any North Carolina saving bank than is afforded by us. No man can find better conveniences than in the bank which possesses one of the finest fireproof buildings in the State.

Let us serve you.

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Co.

THE WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST CO.

110 Princess Street. Between Front and Second.

The Polvogt Apartments

At corner of 5th and Red Cross Streets, will be ready for occupancy May 15th.

Each apartment will have six large rooms, with wide hall, butler's pantry, etc., and fitted right up-to-now. Hot and cold water, gas, electric lights—in short, every convenience known to modern living.

If you care to secure one of these comfortable and in every way desirable homes, it would pay you to engage one early.

D. R. Foster & Co.

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY

"The Store That's Always Busy."

SPRING EXHIBIT

In the Correct New Styles in Ladies'

Ready-to-Wear Suits

Skirts, Foulard Dresses, Waists, Etc.

is now ready and complete, and we can say with pardonable pride that never before have we or any other store in Wilmington shown such Extensive Assortment of such Attractive Values.

Spring Millinery arriving daily. If you are tired of your Heavy Winter Hat, come to see Our Advance Showing of Millinery.

New Art Squares and Mattings are here. Let us figure with you on your new Floor Covering and Window Shades.

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Mrs. B. T. Elliott, of Marion, S. C., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. J. B. White, at 406 Chesnut street.

* * *

Mrs. N. E. Bunting and son, Master William McD. Bunting, have gone to Fayetteville, on a visit to their old home.

* * *

Miss Rosa Dwight Willingham left yesterday for her home at Marietta, Ga., after a visit to her sister, Mrs. Geo. L. Peschau.

* * *

Miss Margaret Hill Pierce, of Warsaw, is visiting in the city the guest of her cousin, Mrs. W. M. Shaw, on Ann street.

* * *

Mr. Louis T. Moore, city editor of The Evening Dispatch, left last evening for New York, where he will spend a few days on business and pleasure.

* * *

Mrs. Robert Leve and Mr. Henry Berger, of New York, and Mrs. Nathan Cohen, of Rockville Center, L. I., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. Rosenman.

* * *

The regular monthly meeting of the Hospital Circle will be held at the home of the first vice president, Mrs. W. B. Cooper, No. 205 North Fifth street, Tuesday, March 5th, at 11 o'clock.

* * *

An event of special interest on the social calendar for the coming week will be the annual Purim entertainment in Harmony Circle club rooms, in which a large number of young people will take part. Extensive arrangements have been made for the event and it promises to be quite enjoyable.

* * *

The Christian Endeavor Society of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church has planned to give a musicale at the Memorial Hall next Thursday evening, March 7th and the affair promises to be very attractive and largely attended. Those desiring tickets may obtain them from J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co., or Mr. H. L. Fentress' drug store. The price of admission will be 25 cents.

* * *

Mrs. L. L. Newell and sister, Miss Norma Northam, have returned from the Northern markets, where they went some days ago to purchase the Spring and Summer stock for the French Millinery Parlors, No. 110 North Front street. They will have on display tomorrow an attractive line of exclusive Spring and Summer designs and their patrons are cordially invited to visit the parlors and inspect the patterns, which will give one an adequate idea of the beautiful creations for this season.

* * *

MEETING HOME SCIENCE DEPARTMENT SOROSIS

The Home Science Department of North Carolina Sorosis had an interesting meeting Friday afternoon. The topic assigned for discussion was "Modern Rugs," which was well handled in original papers by Mrs. L. B. Sasser, Mrs. C. C. Brown and Mrs. C. C. Covington. They told of the different metaods of wearing and dying, etc. Other matters of interest discussed were the coming of Miss Barrows, teacher of domestic science in Columbia University, to address Sorosis, our city market, short weights and measures, etc. A splendid article entitled, "Cleaning up a State," which appeared in the March issue of World's Work, was read by Mrs. Covington.

* * *

MUSIC DEPARTMENT OF SOROSIS MET WEDNESDAY

The Music Department of Sorosis met Wednesday of the past week, having for its subjects Mozart and Brahms, with Miss Julia Post as leader. Miss Post, the chairman, called the meeting to order, after which Mrs. J. W. Yates, the secretary, read the minutes of the previous meeting. The following programme was much enjoyed by those present:

Paper—"Mozart"....Miss Della Cline
Sousta—Mozart ..Miss Katie Foard
Song—Aria from the "Marriage of Figaro".. ....Mrs. J. A. Floyd
"Minuet"—Mozart .. Miss Ruth Sloan
Sextette—"The Gypsies"..Mrs. Boylan, Mrs. Yates, Miss Post, Miss Foard, Mrs. Merritt, Mrs. Edwards.
Piano Quartette—"Symphonie" Mrs. French, Mrs. Merritt, Miss Post, Miss Foard.

* * *

Clinton, N. C., Mch. 1.—A delightful social event was the entertainment given by Dr. and Mrs. J. A. Stevens at their elegant home here Monday evening in honor of the debut of their daughter, Miss Sallie Vick Stevens. It was a beautiful and unique affair in the way of a Shakespeare party. The home was tastefully decorated in potted plants, Southern smilax and cut flowers. The color scheme was red and white in the parlor and pink and green in the dining room. Little Misses Margaret Stevens, Rebecca Hines and Master James Bethune received the cards at the door. In the receiving line were Dr. and Mrs. Stevens, Mrs. W. G. Carr and Mrs. F. M. Miller, of Wilson, Rev. G. M. Mathis, of Clinton, and Miss Stevens. The game of the evening was a Shakesperean romance. The royal prize, a morocco bound volume of Shakespeare, was won by Miss Georgia Faison and the booby by Rev. G. H. Mathis. The latter prize was a pocket book on which was inscribed, "He who steals my purse steals trash." After the rendering of a delightful score of music the dining room was thrown open and a course of salad served, followed an ice course. The favors were miniature volumes of Shakespeare. Just before the guests departed they were entertained by Miss Stevens with a number of appropriate readings, which were much enjoyed. Miss Stevens is a charming reader and in this role always delights her hearers. She is a most attractive and accomplished young woman and the evening at her home will long be remembered by those present as one of rare pleasure.

Loss of nerve force which weakens the whole body may be produced by eye strain. Our examination and prescribing correct lenses cure all this trouble. Dr. Vineberg, the Eye Specialist. Masonic Temple. Eyes tested free. Spectacles from $1 up. **

LOCAL DOTS.

—The First Church of Christ, Scientist, corner of 17th and Market streets, is to be improved with a new coat of paint. It is also planned to improve the surrounding property.

—James Bannerman, colored, was arrested last night by Patrolman J. O. Bullard on a warrant charging him with an assault with a deadly weapon upon John Johnson, another negro. It is alleged that Bannerman stabbed Johnson in the shoulder with a knife.

—The chess players of the city are moving towards an organization and all lovers of the game who desire to be members of the club are asked to send their names to "Chess", P. O. drawer 813. They will be notified of the date and place of the organization meeting.

—Mr. I. T. Mintz, the well-known tinner, now with the Jacobi Hardware Store, has announced himself as a candidate for the nomination for constable of Wilmington township. His card appears in another column of today's paper. Mr. M. F. Penny, another popular citizen, also announces himself for the position and his card appears elsewhere in today's paper.

—In another column of today's paper will be found the announcement of Mr. Walter E. Yopp, who is in the race for the nomination for County Commisioner. Mr. Yopp served two terms on the Board of Aldermen and is known and popular throughout the county. His friends freely predict his nomination by a large majority, even should he have opposition which has not officially manifested itself as yet.

—Mary Harriss and Hester Roberts, colored, were tried before Justice Harriss yesterday afternoon on charges of an assault with a deadly weapon upon Mary Bryant. Both cases were dismissed. The Bryant woman was taxed the costs on the ground that the prosecution was frivilous, malicious and not for the public good. Wm. J. Bellamy, Esq., represented the defendants and L. Clayton Grant, Esq., the prosecution.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Councilman B. C. Moore returned early yesterday morning from Kenansville, where he had been for two or three days attending court.

—Among yesterday's guests at The Orton were N. Underwood, L. S. Christian, Durham; S. C. Glass, Greensboro; Geo. R. Boyd, Wilson; R. S. McKnight, Lake Waccamaw; H. C. Jones, R. Bryan Jones, Beaufort; W. W. Perry, Burgaw; H. L. Lyon, Whiteville.

—Mayor Joseph D. Smith was unable to be at his office again yesterday, but it was said that he is much better and hoped to be down at his office tomorrow as usual. Councilman M. G. Tiencken was on the job again yesterday as acting Mayor, making two days hand-running that he has been the chief executive of the city.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION

Rev. Mr. Noe Writes of Project at Third and Marsteller Streets

(Communicated.)

Editor Star:—Permit me to thank you for the generous account given in your issue of yesterday, of the new work to be undertaken by the Parish of the Good Shepherd, at Third and Marsteller streets, in South Wilmington.

It would be ungenerous for me to allow the Good Shepherd to have all the credit, though they really deserve credit for undertaking the work, and very largely in financing it, especially in procuring the very centrally located site, with adequate space for playground and church, when the ward grows that much, as we anticipate.

The $200 mentioned in your article as raised on the building fund, was partly, not chiefly, received from my own members, but in reality no single gift was soloicited, and those who gave were influenced simply through the interest aroused by an account of what we had undertaken to do; in several instances I protested against receiving the gifts.

We never contemplated a campaign for subscriptions, but expect to negotiate a loan for whatever amount is lacking of the building when it is completed.

We have, however, been assured of some assistance in the employment of a teacher who will be in charge of the school work, and already my congregation has begun active work. The building will be commenced on Monday and we hope to have it ready for use not later than April.

For some time I have felt that South Wilmington, already largely settled and rapidly growing, needed more pastoral care than this congregation, at a distance, was able to bestow, and also the field seemed a fruitful one in every way, and practically unocupied, since no organized work was being carried on apart from the ministrations provided by the various congregations in this part of the city, our own among them.

The site selected by us is on Third and Marsteller streets, central to the territory south of Wright street and west of Sixth, and about equally distant from the congregations occupying nearest territory. We believe it is a promiisng field and our undertaking has been welcomed by all who have heard of it in that part of the city which we hope to serve.

THOS. P. NOE.

The Service Resumed.

Yesterday afternoon's Fayetteville Observer says: "As will be seen from advertisement elsewhere, travel and traffic over the A. & Y. branch of the A. C. L. between Fayetteville and Sanford has been resumed, trains Nos. 59 and 60, which were discontinued for a short while, having been started running again. These trains were discontinued pending the rebuilding of the trestle over upper Little River, near Swann's Station, which fell through with a freight train about a week ago."

RESUMPTION SERVICE ATLANTIC COAST LINE TRAINS

Nos. 59 and 60

Between Fayetteville and Sanford

Service of Atlantic Coast Line Railroad trains Nos. 59 and 60 has been resumed through between Wilmington and Sanford.

Eyes examined, and if glasses are prescribed we make them for you while you wait. Dr. Vineberg, the Eye Specialist, Masonic Temple. Spectacles or eye glasses from $1 up. **

FRIDAY WILL BE CIVIC DAY

Will be Observed by Civic Department of Sorosis for Tree Planting on City Hall Lawn. Exercises.

Wilmington has never before observed Civic Day, but plans are on foot to make a beginning this year. The Civic Department of Sorosis has outlined a short programme composed of songs by the Junior Civic League, brief addresses by several leading citizens, and a demonstration in tree planting under the direction of experts. It was thought fitting to include some features or Arbor Day in the exercises since civic beauty is so dependent upon a setting of trees and flowers.

The exercises will be held on Friday, March 8th, from 12:30 to 1:30 P. M., in front of the City Hall, the trees being planted on the grass plat, directly in front of the building.

The Junior Civic League is composed of the children of the Sorosis schools. To further carry out the purpose of Arbor Day, it is urged that every citizen, either on that day or the day following, plant some tree, bush or vine which will help in the movement to beautify the city. If impracticable to plant on either of these days they are asked to do so as early in March as possible. Even April is not too late for roses.

It is felt that with the co-operation of each and every citizen to this small extent a rapid stride forward will be made. The city florists will be glad to fill orders for trees and roses. A variety of trees ranging in price from 35 cents to $1.50 each can be supplied by the Holland Nurseries at Castle Haynes. The Horticultural Co., of Castle Haynes, can also supply trees, shrubs and roses.

Following the plan suggested by Sorosis several years ago to promote uniformity in planting, and thus obtain a striking effect, residents of Third, Fifth and Market streets, from time to time planted, respectively, wistaria, Dorothy Perkins roses and Cherokee roses, with pleasing but not marked results. Perseverence in this plan will, in a few years, accomplish the purpose. This might be borne in mind in connection with Arbor Day planting.

The boys of the Junior League can help greatly by collecting from our own woods vines, such as blue bell, wild wisteria and yellow jessamine, or such trees as dog wood, poplar, yapon and holly.

INTEREST OF NEW BUILDING

Attendance at Citizens' Dinner Conference Will Be Large

There seems to be a little misunderstanding about the object of the Citizens' Dinner Conference to be given at the Y. M. C. A. building next Tuesday evening. The gathering is in the interest of the proposed new building for the Y. M. C. A. There is to be no solicitation of funds whatever. The charge for the dinner is made simply with the idea of covering the cost and not with the idea of making money.

There are to be good speakers present who will lay before the citizens in a general way the needs of the young men and the work of the modern association in these later days and especially to discuss from all viewpoints the needs of the association in Wilmington. The addresses will be very interesting. Dr. S. C. Mitchell, president of the University of South Carolina, and Mr. A. T. Stratton, general secretary of the Columbia, S. C., association, will be the principal speakers. The dinner will be of the best. The ladies are working hard to make this part of the affair most appetizing. It promises to be one of the most pleasant and important affairs which has taken place in Wilmington in some time. Responses are coming in well and indicate a good attendance. Those who expect to attend should not fail to send in their response card.

MR. WILSON ROGERS DEAD

Confederate Veteran Passed Away Yesterday Morning at Seagate

Friends of Mr. Wilson Rogers were deeply grieved yesterday to learn of his death, which occurred at 7:30 A. M., at his home at Seagate, following a long illness. He had been steadily growing weaker and his death was not unexpected, but nevertheless it comes as a sad blow to his loved ones.

The deceased is survived by his wife and five children, Mrs. J. E. Hines, Mrs. Summerlin and Messrs. G. H. Wilson, Jr., and Chas. Rogers, all of Seagate, and also by one brother, Mr. Geo. Rogers, of Mrytle Grove. He was a member of the Olive Branch Baptist church and a most consistent Christian. Mr. Rogers was a brave Confederate veteran, having fought throughout the four long years of the War Between the States. He was a member of Cape Fear Camp, United Confederate Veterans.

The funeral will be held at 3 o'clock this afternoon from Olive Branch Baptist church. Rev. A. C. Chaffin will conduct the services. Interment will be in the Canady burial ground.

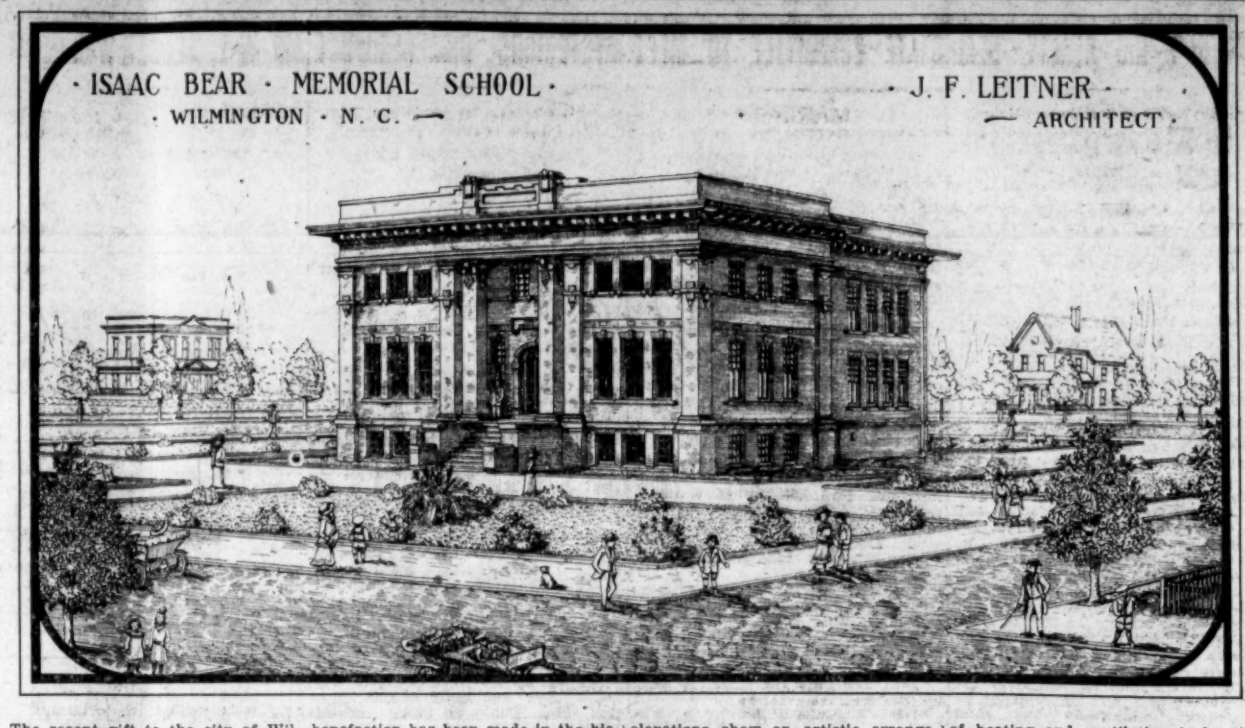
EMPLOYES GIVEN OUTING.

Einstein Bros. Hosts Yesterday at Enjoyable Shad Dinner.

Employes of Einstein Bros., the well known large wholesale dry goods dealers, were given a most enjoyable outing yesterday afternoon as guests of their employers. Leaving the store of Einstein Bros, Front and Grace streets, on city street cars at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the party went to Greenfield, just south of the city, where a shad dinner was served and greatly enjoyed by all. The party, numbering about 20, returned to the city at 5 o'clock. It was the first outing given by the firm since its removal to Wilmington nearly three years ago, but it is not unlikely that they will be given frequently in the future, the one yesterday having proved so successful. Following the dinner the employes assembled for a conference, at which matters pertaining to the business were discussed.

Indian Blood.

Blood will tell and it is shown in this beautiful Western picture of the plains. **



The recent gift to the city of Wilmington on the part of Mr. Sam Bear, of a thoroughly modern school building, as a memorial to his brother, the late Mr. Isaac Bear, marks an epoch in the educational history of North Carolina.

There are a number of instances in which gifts of a similar nature, and large endowments and bequests for buildings and maintenance have been given to denominational colleges, churches and benevolent institutions, but this is the first instance in the history of the State where a private individual has given, during his lifetime, and in his own home city, a building to be used as a public free school.

The motive which prompted the gift is easily understood by those who are acquainted with the close friendship and devotion which was always manifested in the business and family relationship of these two brothers. No benefaction has been made in the history of the city of Wilmington, in which the public has been more deeply or more genuinely interested.

The accompanying cut shows the structure to be modest and classic in design, but at the same time of dignified and beautiful proportions. While the plans were being drawn, the giver took the greatest interest in working out every detail, with the result that the architect, Mr. Leitner, has given the committee a building of which every citizen may be proud, both on account of its architectural beauty, harmony of line, and durability of material and construction. Probably no building in the city comes nearer to conforming to the common principles of architecture, that "Well building hath three conditions—commodity, firmness and delight."

The specifications require a warm, reddish tone of brick, with stone coping and trimming throughout. The column and pilaster capitals are to be of the same material. The different elevations show an artistic arrangement of doors and windows. In the basement, which has a nine-foot pitch in the clear, are large, airy rooms for recreation, heating, ventilating, and all the necessary appliances which the ideals of the times demand in a modern school house.

The first floor plan shows four well proportioned rooms each 30x22 feet, well lighted by groups of windows on the left and at the rear of the pupil's desks. In connection with each room are cloak closets, book cases, and other necessary equipment.

The entrance is the Classic Colonial, and the hallway broad and well lighted. Immediately in front is a stairway of pleasing design, leading to the floor above. The front part of the second story of the building is to be used as an auditorium, which will be well lighted, and afford accommodation for an assemblage of 400 persons. In the rear are two rooms, duplicates of those situated below, making a total of six class rooms. The system of heating and ventilating is by the Peck Hammond Co., of Cincinnati, and will add greatly to the comfort and health of pupils and teachers.

The County Board of Education has been fortunate in securing a favorable site on Market, between 12th and 13th streets, in width 165 feet and in depth 330 feet. The contract for the building has been awarded to Messrs. Rhodes & Underwood, the materials bought and work already under way. The building will be completed, furnished throughout with single desks of the latest designs and will be ready for occupancy by the middle of September.

For a number of years Mr. Sam Bear, the donor of this magnificent building, has been an active and efficient member of the School Committee of Wilmington, and this splendid benefaction, made as a memorial to his brother, is at the same time an expression of his interest in the educational welfare of the children of the city.

THE CITY FINANCES

Audit for the Month of February Completed Yesterday

Capt. Thos. D. Meares, city clerk and treasurer, yesterday completed his audit of the books of the city for the month of February. The statement of receipts of general fund shows a deficit on March 1st of $7,994.52. The month of February was begun with a deficit of $7,436.71 and it was impossible to catch up in the 29 days in the month. Receipts during the month are shown as follows: Real estate, personal and poll taxes, $18,022.26; back taxes, $857.26; licenses—merchants, corporations, etc., $438.42; vehicles, $7.40; market rents, $214.25; pound fees, $104 surveys, engineer's fees, $45; fumigation, $1.50; miscellaneous, $3, a total of $19,699.11. Disbursements during the month amounted to $20,256.92, leaving a deficit of $7,994.52.

The receipts and disbursements of the different departments, including the general fund, is shown as follows: Water and sewerage (operating), balance February 1st, $11,451.88; receipts, $860.60; disbursements, $2,059.94; balance March 1st, $10,252.54. Water and sewerage (bonds), balance February 1st, $128,780.25; with some amount on hand March 1st. Street improvement fund, balance February 1st, $282,796.50; receipts, including $200 from citizens in part payment of improvements on 15th street, $2,010; disbursements, $15,517.62; balance March 1st, $269,288.88. Sidewalks, disbursements, $1,754.36, leaving a deficit of this amount, as no fund had been set aside for this purpose. Park fund, balance February 1st, $648.82; with same amount on hand March 1st. Guarantee fund, balance on hand February 1st, $129.88, all of which was expended during the month. Sinking fund, balance, February 1st, $129.83; with same amount March 1st. Sanitary outfits balance February 1st, $388.32; receipts, $276; balance March 1st, $664.32. Scavenger service, February 1st, deficit of $2,718.11; receipts, $204.75; disbursements, $358.86, leaving deficit of $2,878.22, March 1st. Interest, balance February 1st, $1,632.67; receipts, $423.34; balance March 1st, $2,056.01. The totals are shown as follows: Balance February 1st, $418,507.17; receipts, $23,516.05; disbursements, $40,077.58; balance March 1st, $401,945.64.

—Seaboard Air Line passenger train No. 40, due here at 12:10 A. M., from Charlotte, was over two hours late this morning, on account of engine trouble. At 1 o'clock it was reported that it would arrive at 2:40 A. M.

CREDIT MEN TO MEET.

Supper Tomorrow Evening at The Orton—National Officer.

The Wilmington Association of Credit men will have as its guest tomorrow Mr. J. H. Tregoe, secretary and treasurer of the National Association, with headquarters in New York City, and in his honor supper will be given at The Orton Hotel tomorrow evening. The dining room will open at 8:15 P. M. Following the supper there will be an address by Mr. Tregoe and probably some remarks by members of the local association.

Mr. Tregoe will arrive on the train from the North tomorrow morning and will spend the day in conference with officers of the local association. Mr. Tregoe's connection with the association dates back to 1896, when he was a prominent Baltimore merchant. He is counted among those who took up the work immediately after the formation of the organization. He served as president of the National Association for two terms and then he was elected a member of the board of directors and served in this capacity from 1904 to 1907. About a year ago he was chosen to the position he now holds, being selected because of his peculiar qualifications for the duties. His business experience has been both in mercantile and banking lines, and he has always taken the deepest interest in the civic, philanthropic and religious work of Baltimore. He will be heard with the greatest interest by members of the local association.

Mr. S. R. Keyes, the energetic secretary of the local association, has received replies from about 50 members of the organization announcing their purpose to attend the meeting tomorrow night. It promises to be one of the most important gathering held since the formation of the local branch. Mr. L. B. Rogers, the president, will preside, Mr. M. W. Jacobi is vice president.

ROOT AND HERB REMEDIES

stand the test of time because they possess merit and though many years have passed since our American grandmothers commenced to make their annual collections of roots, herbs and barks, from which to prepare medicine to relieve different ailments science has failed to produce other remedies so dependable.

Many of these old recipes which our ancestors found so reliable have developed into proprietary medicines of worldwide reputation, such as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, the most successful remedy for woman's ills the world has ever known, and tons of roots and herbs are used annually in making it.

We will Continue the Special Sale of Majestic Ranges from March 4th to March 7th

The Set of Ware shown below, which cannot be duplicated for less than $8.00, will be given to you FREE, during this week only, if you will buy one of these Most Excellent Majestic Ranges.

FREE

MAJESTIC
MAJESTIC
TOWEL ROD
CAN FURNISH RESERVOIR FLUSH WITH TOP OF RANGE
CAN FURNISH RIGHT HAND FLUSH RESERVOIR
15 GALLON ALL COPPER RESERVOIR
WILL GIVE YOU BOILING WATER

THE GREAT AND GRAND MAJESTIC RANGE

THE RANGE WITH A REPUTATION MADE IN ALL SIZES AND STYLES.

MAJESTIC NEVER-BURN COOKER, STEAMER, CULLENDER AND DRAINER—The Perforated Cooker, shown in center, has small feet which admits water at the bottom. Nothing can burn. Food can be lifted out of main vessel (shown on left), at the same time draining off all the water. The Steamer or Cullender shown on right can be used as an ordinary Cullender. It also fits on top of main vessel, and is used as a steamer.

THE MAJESTIC Extra Heavy Stamped Iron Marbleized Kettle, complete with cover and handle that holds on cover.

THE MAJESTIC 18-oz. All Copper Nickel-plated Tea Kettle. Handsomely nickeled on outside, tinned on inside.

THE MAJESTIC 14-oz. All Copper Nickel-plated Coffee Pot. Handsomely nickeled on outside and tinned on inside.

THE MAJESTIC Marbleized Enameled Pudding Pan. Made specially fine for the Majestic Set.

THE MAJESTIC Patent Never-burn Wired Dripping Pan.—Size of pan 14½ in. x 20 in. Made specially for the Majestic Set.

TWO MAJESTIC Patent Never-Burn Wired Dripping Pans. Size of pan 9 in. x 12 in. Made specially for the Majestic Set.

MAJESTIC RANGES ARE FURNISHED WITH WATER BACK OR RESERVOIR, AS DESIRED.

N. JACOBI HARDWARE CO. - Wilmington, N. C.

Financial and Commercial

COTTON WAS A LITTLE LOWER

The Market Continued Very Quiet With Fluctuations Narrow and Irregular—The Labor Troubles Continue

New York, March 2.—The cotton market continued very quiet, with unfavorable English labor news again exercising a restricting influence on business and with fluctuations very narrow and irregular, after an opening decline. The close was quiet and steady at a net loss of 5 to 6 points for the day. The market opened steady at a decline of 5 to 8 points in sympathy with the lower Liverpool cables and the British coal strike situation, but offerings were by no means aggressive, and prices were well maintained during the entire morning by a little scattered covering and moderate support from leading bull brokers. Rallies of 3 to 4 points from the opening figures were not fully held, however, and active months closed at practically the initial level. Favorable reviews of the domestic dry goods trade, and the forecast for further rains and lower temperatures in the South probably helped to restrict offerings in connection with failure of Southern advices to indicate any increased pressure of spot offerings in the interior. Local traders very generally admit the probable disastrous effect of a prolonged National coal strike on British trade, but the Lancashire mills are said to have a sufficient fuel supply to last for two weeks, and notwithstanding the pessimistic reports received, the English situation has evidently failed to stimulate any important selling for speculative account.

Some advices received by local houses claim that crop preparations are now being pushed forward rapidly in Georgia and Alabama and that the ground is in fine condition as a result of recent rains followed by cold, dry weather, but other houses continue to lay stress on backward farm work, and the forecast for unsettled weather inspired bullish predictions of continued and more important delays in getting a start with the new crop, particularly in the Eastern belt.

Receipts at all the ports today 29,296 bales, against 31,785 last week, and 16,346 last year. For the week 225,000, against 286,346 last week, and 73,759 last year. Today's receipts at Galveston 9,276, against 2,723 last year; and at New Orleans 8,210, against 2,575 last year and at Houston 6,631, against 2,142 last year.

Spot, quiet, five points lower. Middling uplands, 10.35; do. gulf, 10.60; no sales. Futures closed quiet and steady.

Month:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Jan	10.40	.....	.....	10.42
Feb	10.46	.....	.....	.....
Mar	10.05	10.09	10.07	10.09
Apr	.....	.....	.....	10.16
May	10.21	10.26	10.21	10.24
June	10.21	.....	.....	10.31
July	10.33	10.36	10.32	10.34
Aug	10.30	10.30	10.29	10.33
Sept	.....	.....	.....	10.33
Oct	10.35	10.39	10.36	10.37
Nov	.....	.....	.....	10.40
Dec	10.43	10.45	10.44	10.45

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

Galveston—Holiday; net receipts, 9,276; gross receipts, 9,270; stock, 412,333; coastwise, 2,238.

New Orleans—Easy, 10 7-16; net receipts, 8,210; gross receipts, 8,226; sales, 1,000; stock, 285,595; Great Britain, 750; coastwise, 2,486.

Mobile—Net receipts, 981; gross receipts, 981; sales, 75; stock, 61,636; France, 9,825; constwise, 17.

Savannah—Quiet, 10¼; net receipts, 5,492; gross receipts, 5,492; sales, 700; stock, 203,508; Great Britain, 6,364; continent, 1,350; coastwise, 1,003.

Charleston—Quiet, 10¼; net receipts, 1,034; gross receipts, 1,034; stock, 44,497.

Wilmington—Steady, 10¼; net receipts, 1,349; gross receipts, 1,349; stock, 29,359.

Norfolk—Steady, 10⅜; net receipts, 1,638; gross receipts, 1,638; sales, 972; stock, 49,570; coastwise, 3,754.

Baltimore—Nominal, 10¾; stock, 15,120.

New York—Quiet, 10.35; net receipts, 50; gross receipts, 4,671; stock, 172,808; continent, 2,490; coastwise, 2,813.

Boston—Quiet, 10.35; net receipts, 20; gross receipts, 11,291; stock, 20,237.

Philadelphia—Quiet, 10.00; gross receipts, 25; stock, 1,128; continent, 547.

Brunswick—Stock, 6,728; continent, 4,921.

Gulfport—Stock, 20,188.

Port Arthur—Net receipts, 10,500; gross receipts, 10,500; stock, 10,500.

Texas City—Net receipts, 1,084; gross receipts, 1,084; stock, 31,272.

Jacksonville—Net receipts, 156; gross receipts, 156; stock, 156.

Total today, at all ports—Net, 29,296; Great Britain, 7,114; France, 9,825; continent, 19,808; stock, 1,349,039.

Consolidated at all ports—No report.

Total since Sept. 1, at all ports—Net, 10,138,740; Great Britain, 3,231,402; France, 979,071; continent, 3,376,374; Japan, 364,087; Mexico, 5,388.

INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

Houston—Holiday; net receipts, 6,631; gross receipts, 6,631; shipments, 8,964; stock, 107,455.

Augusta—Quiet, 10⅝; net receipts, 1,383; gross receipts, 1,583; shipments, 2,257; sales, 906; stock, 74,113.

Memphis—Steady, 10¼; net receipts, 1,290; gross receipts, 1,770; shipments, 2,922; sales, 1,700; stock, 112,010.

St. Louis—Steady, 10¼; net receipts, 574; gross receipts, 2,534; shipments, 2,959; sales, 82; stock, 27,277.

Cincinnati—Net receipts, 2,756; gross receipts, 2,756; shipments, 2,003; sales, 300; stock, 14,478.

Little Rock—Quiet, 10¼; net receipts, 192; gross receipts, 192; shipments, 2,053; stock, 31,429.

Total today—Net receipts, 12,824; gross receipts, 15,466; shipments, 22,158; sales, 2,988; stock, 366,780.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Liverpool, Mch. 2.—Spot cotton dull, prices 2 points lower. American middling fair 6.51; good middling 6.15; middling 5.89; low middling 5.59; good ordinary 5.21; ordinary 4.95. The sales of the day were 5,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 4,700 American. Receipts 10,000 bales, including 9,900 American.

Futures opened easy and closed quiet: March; March and April 5.65; April and May 5.66; May and June; June and July; July and August 5.67; August and September 5.64; September and October 5.61 1-2; October and November 5.60; November and December; December and January; January and February 5.59; February and March 5.60; March and April 5.61.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, March 2.—Cotton goods markets rule steady, with business in wash fabrics increasing. Yarns rule firm, but quiet. Knit goods are tending higher.

MARINE.

Arrived.

Str. Alpha (Ger.), 1,396 tons, Brink, Hamburg, Heide & Co.

Schr. Wm. Thomas Moore, 261 tons, Calhoun, Baltimore, C. D. Mafflitt.

Schr. Helvetia, 425 tons, Perry, Philadelphia, C. D. Mafflitt.

Schr. Wm. J. Quillin, 575 tons, Quillin, Baltimore, C. D. Mafflitt.

Cleared.

Str. Carib, 2,080 tons, Hale, New York, H. G. Smallbones.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels Now in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Alpha (Ger.), 1,396 tons, Brink, Heide & Co.

Str. Emmie Arp (Ger.), 1,734 tons, Reinets, Heide & Co.

Str. Bellerby (Br.), 1,799 tons, Johnson, Alexander Sprunt & Sons.

Str. Regina (Ger.), 1,602 tons, Lieberg, Heide & Co.

Str. Maltby (Br.), 2,540 tons, Olsen, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Schooners.

Schr. Wm. Thomas Moore, 261 tons, Calhoun, C. D. Mafflitt.

Schr. Helvetia, 425 tons, Perry, C. D. Mafflitt.

Schr. Wm. J. Quillin, 575 tons, Quillin, C. D. Mafflitt.

Schr. Calhoun E. Ross, 375 tons, Coulburn, C. D. Mafflitt.

Schr. Elizabeth Gilbert, 482 tons, Chipman, C. D. Mafflitt.

Stephen G. Loud, 409 tons, Graham, C. D. Mafflitt; in distress.

Barks.

Bk. Bruce Hawkins, 540 tons, Olsen, C. D. Mafflitt, in distress (Southport for harbor).

NEW YORK PRODUCE.

New York, March 2.—Flour firmly held, with trading quiet. Spring patents, 5.20@5.35; Winter straights, 4.25@4.40; do. paents, 4.50@4.80; Spring clears, 4.20@4.45.

Rye Flour—Steady, at 4.85@5.25.

Corn Meal—Firm.

Rye—Quiet.

Barley—Steady.

Wheat—Spot, firm; No. 2, red, 1.03¾, elevator, export basis, to arrive, and 1.06 f.o.b. afloat; No. 1, Northern Duluth, 1.23, f.o.b. afloat. Options, ¼c. net higher. May, 1.07¼; July, 1.02¾.

Corn—Spot, firm. No. 2, 79, elevator, domestic basis, to arrive, and export, 74¼ f.o.b. afloat. Futures, nominal.

Oats—Spot, steady. Standard white, 60½ in elevator; No. 2.61. Futures, nominal.

Pork—Steady.

Beef—Steady.

Cut Meats—Quiet.

Lard—Firm.

Tallow—Quiet.

Petroleum—Steady.

Wool—Quiet.

Rice—Steady.

Molasses—Quiet.

Sugar—Raw, easy; refined, steady.

Coffee—Futures, steady, at a net gain of from 3 to 7 points. Spot, quiet; Rio, No. 7, 14¾; Santos, No. 4, 15½; mild, quiet; Cordova, 16@18, nominal.

Butter—Steady, unchanged.

Cheese—Firm, unchanged.

Eggs—Unsettled.

Potatoes—Steady, unchanged.

Cabbages—Steady, unchanged.

Freights—Unchanged.

Pennuts—Unchanged.

Cotton Seed Oil—Abont steady, being influenced by the strength in lard. Trading, however, was small and of the local professional sort. Spot closed 3 points net higher and futures generally unchanged. March, 5.53@5.56; April, 5.60@5.61; May, 5.66@5.68; June, 5.70@5.73; July, 5.78@5.79. Prime crude, 4.54@4.60; do. Summer yellow, 5.53@5.57; do, Winter yellow, 5.75@6.00; do. Summer white, 5.65@6.00.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at Port of Wilmington.

Wilmington, N. C., March 2.

Atlantic Coast Line—1,349 bales cotton; 4 casks spirits turpentine; 25 barrels tar; 4 barrels crude turpentine.

Schr. Hermon—6 casks spirits turpentine; 100 barrels rosin.

Total—1,349 bales cotton; 10 casks spirits turpentine; 109 barrels rosin; 25 barrels tar; 4 barrels crude turpentine.

Total last year—398 bales cotton; 1 cask spirits turpentine; 7 barrels rosin; 86 barrels tar; 10 barrels crude turpentine.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, March 2.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Steady, 46.

ROSIN—Steady, $5.90.

TAR—Firm, $1.90.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Firm, $3.50@$4.50.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, nothing doing; rosin, nothing doing; tar, firm, $2.00; crude turpentine, firm, at $4.50@$6.00.

Receipts:

Spirits Turpentine	10
Rosin	109
Tar	25
Crude Turpentine	4

Receipts same day last year, 1 barrel turpentine; 7 barrels rosin; 86 barrels tar; 10 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Steady, 10¼.

Same day last year, nothing doing.

Receipts, 1,349 bales; same day last year, 398 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, Mar. 2.)

CORN—Firm; .85 to .87½c. per bu.

PEAS—White, $2.50 per bu.

POTATOES—Irish potatoes, $1.25 per bu.; nice yams, 75c. per bu.

BEEF—On foot, dull, 03@3.04 per lb.

PORK—Very dull, at 7@8c.

WOOL—Burry, .11@.12c. per lb.; free of burr, 17@18c. per lb.

HIDES—Green, .08 to .08½ per lb.; dry, 14 to 15c. per lb.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON—Hams, old, 16@18c. per lb.; sides and shoulders, 14c. per lb.

BEESWAX—Firm; 27 per lb.

TALLOW—Firm; .04½@.05 per lb.

POULTRY—Turkeys, 15c. on foot; dull. Chickens, grown, 40 to 45c. per head; chickens, Spring, 20@35c. per head. Geese, 65c. per head.

SHEEP—No sales.

EGGS—Good demand, 19@20c. per doz.

WILMINGTON PEANUT MARKET.

(Quoted by J. S. Funchess & Co.)

Wilmington, Feb. 28.

Market, weaker on North Carolinas and steady on Spanish and Virginias.

North Carolinas—Farmers' stock: Prime hand-picked, 80c.; machine-picked, 75c.

Spanish—Prime hand-picked, $1.05; machine-picked, $1.00.

Virginia—Prime hand-picked, 75c.; machine-picked, 70c.

PETERSBURG PEANUT MARKET.

(Reported by Rodgers, McCabe & Co.)

Petersburg, Va., Feb. 29—Spanish—Market, firm, at 90c. per bushel. Virginias—Market, firm. Fancy Jumbo, 4c. per lb. Fancy Hand-Picked, 3¾c. per lb. Extra Prime, 3¾c. per lb. Prime 3½c. per lb. Machine-Picked, 3c. to 3½c. per lb. Shelling stock, 2½c. to 3c. per lb.

NAVAL STORES.

New York, March 2.—Rosin, steady. Turpentine, firm.

Charleston, March 2.—Turpentine, firm, at 46¾@47.

Rosin—Firm. Quote: B, 6.62½; D, 6.65; E, 6.70; F, G and H, 6.72½; I, 6.80; K, 7.05; M, 7.25; N, 7.30; W G, 7.40; W W, 7.45.

Savannah, March 2.—Turpentine, firm, at 47. Sales, 15; receipts, 106; shipments, 124; stock, 25,863.

Rosin—Firm. Sales, 570; receipts, 608; shipments, 450; stock, 92,400. Quote: B, 6.62½; D, 6.65; E, 6.70; F, 6.72½; G and H, 6.75; I, 6.80; K, 7.05; M, 7.25; N, 7.30; W G, 7.40; W W, 7.45.

AN IMPROVEMENT IN STOCKS

Most of the Leaders Rose to a New High Level—Prevailing Uncertainties Will Have to be Adjusted—Sales.

New York, Mch. 2.—The stock market manifested a tendency to further improve its position today, most of the leaders rising to a new high level for the present movement. Surface conditions pointed to a very considerable elimination of the supposedly large interest during the last few days, but that element was disposed to renew its operations in mild form today by pressing Reading for sale. That stock almost alone of the speculative favorites, was inclined to heaviness.

Impartial observers point out that the many uncertainties and adverse factors now prevailing will have to be adjusted before anything approaching a genuine demand for securities can make itself felt. On one important subject, namely general trade, there is more unanimity of opinion than for some time. It is conceded that many wholesale and retail lines show decided improvement and the approach of Spring is naturally expected to give added stimulus.

Bonds were again steady, the only especial feature being a one point gain in Erie general 4s. Total sales, par value, were $1,084,000. United States government 2s, registered, advanced 3-8, the 2s, coupon, 1-8, and Panama 3s, 1-4 on call during the week. Total sales today 190,300 shares.

CLOSING STOCK LIST.

Allis-Chalmers, pfd	4
Amalgamated Copper	68
American Agricultural	59⅝
American Beet Sugar	55½
American Can	12
American Car and Foundry	52⅝
American Cotton Oil	49
American Hide and Leather, pfd	20
American Ice Securities	20¼
American Linseed	9¼
American Locomotive	33
American Smelting and Ref	73⅝
American Smelting and Refining, pfd	103⅜
American Steel Foundries	27½
American Sugar Refining	118
American Tel and Tel	145⅝
American Tobacco, pfd	103⅜
American Woolen	27
Anaconda Mining Co	36½
Atchison	104⅝
Atchison, pfd	103⅝
Atlantic Coast Line	137½
Baltimore and Ohio	102½
Bethlehem Steel	28⅝
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	79⅜
Canadian Pacific	228
Central Leather	18
Central Leather, pfd	83
Central of New Jersey	370
Chesapeake and Ohio	72⅝
Chicago and Alton	20
Chicago Great Western	18
Chicago Great Western, pfd	35⅜
Chicago and North Western	140½
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	107½
C., C., C. and St. Louis	58
Colorado Fuel and Iron	24½
Colorado and Southern	43
Consolidated Gas	140
Corn Products	10½
Delaware and Hudson	168
Denver and Rio Grande	21½
Denver and Rio Grande, pfd	41½
Distillers' Securities	29
Erie	31⅝
Erie, 1st pfd	52
Erie, 2nd pfd	42
General Electric	161⅜
Great Northern, pfd	130⅞
Great Northern Ore Ctfs	37½
Illinois Central	136
Interborough-Met	17¼
Interborough-Met., pfd	57¼
Inter Harvester	106¾
Inter-Marine, pfd	19¾
International Paper	10¾
International Pump	27½
Iowa Central	11
Kansas City Southern	26
Kansas City Southern, pfd	62¼
Laclede Gas	106½
Louisville and Nashville	155
Minneapolis and St. Louis	22
Minn., St. P. and Sault Ste Marie	133¾
Missouri, Kan. and Tex	26⅞
Missouri, Kan. and Tex., pfd	59⅞
Missouri Pacific	39⅜
National Biscuit	147
National Lead	54⅛
Nat. Rys. of Mexico, 2nd pfd	32¼
New York Central	111⅞
New York, Ontario and Western	36⅞
Norfolk and Western	100¼
North American	78½
Northern Pacific	118⅛
Pacific Mail	31⅜
Pennsylvania	122⅞
People's Gas	106
Pittsburg, C. C. and St. Louis	107
Pittsburg Coal	17
Pressed Steel Car	29½
Pullman Palace Car	158½
Railway Steel Spring	27½
Reading	154⅜
Republic Steel	18⅞
Republic Steel, pfd	69½
Rock Island Co	23⅜
Rock Island Co., pfd	49
St. Louis and San Fran., 2nd pfd	39
St. Louis Southwestern	31½
St. Louis Southwestern, pfd	70
Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron	41
Southern Pacific	109⅜
Southern Railway	28⅛
Southern Railway, pfd	73
Tennessee Copper	36⅝
Texas and Pacific	22
Toledo, St. Louis and Western	12⅝
Toledo, St. Louis and Western, pfd	31¼
Union Pacific	165
Union Pacific, pfd	91
United States Realty	67
United States Rubber	46¼
United States Steel	61¼
United States Steel, pfd	108¾
Utah Copper	57⅞
Virginia Carolina Chemical	54
Wabash	7
Wabash, pfd	18½
Western Maryland	57
Westinghouse Electric	73
Western Union	84½
Wheeling and Lake Erie	7

THE MONEY MARKET.

New York, Mch. 2.—Money on call nominal. Time loans firm; 60 days 2 3-4 to 3 per cent., 90 days 3 to 3 1-4; six months 3 1-4 to 3 1-2. Prime mercantile paper 4 to 4 1-2 per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.8425 for 60 day bills and at 4.8715 for demand. Commercial bills 4.83 1-2. Bar silver 58 7-8. Mexican dollars 47.

Repels Attack of Death

"Five years ago two doctors told me I had only two years to live." This startling statement was made by Stillman Green, Malachite, Col. "They told me I would die with consumption. It was up to me then to try the best lung medicine and I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery. It was well I did, for today I am working and believe I owe my life to this great throat and lung cure that has cheated the grave of another victim." It's folly to suffer with coughs, colds or other throat and lung troubles now. Take the cure that's safest. Price 50 cents and $1. Trial bottles free at Robt. R. Bellamy's.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.

March 3, 1912.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M. yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 48 degrees; at 8 P. M., 40 degrees; maximum, 48 degrees; minimum, 30 degrees; mean, 39 degrees.

Rainfall for the day .00 inch; for the month, .00 inch.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., yesterday, 13.5 feet.

Weather Forecast.

For North Carolina—Fair in east, rain in West portion, Sunday; warmer; Monday, rain; moderate northeast and east winds.

Port Calendar—Mar. 3.

Sun rises ..... 6:38 A. M.
Sun sets ..... 6:10 P. M.
Day's length ..... 11 hrs. 32 min.

Tides.

	High water. A.M.	P.M.	Low water. A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington	9:47	10:11	4:28	4:51
Southport	7:42	8:09	1:27	2:00

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

March 2, 1912.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature: Highest Today	Lowest Last Night.	24-Hour Precipitation 8 P. M.
Abilene	clear	72	46	.0
Asheville	cloudy	48	22	.0
Atlanta	pt cldy	54	30	.0
Augusta	clear	54	34	.0
Birmingham	clear	60	30	.0
Boston	clear	28	16	.0
Charleston	clear	48	40	.0
Charlotte	cloudy	48	28	.0
Chicago	cloudy	20	6	.0
Galveston	raining	62	54	.0
Jacksonville	clear	62	44	.0
Memphis	—	—	32	—
Mobile	clear	64	42	.0
Montgomery	clear	62	36	.0
New Orleans	clear	64	44	.0
New York	clear	26	16	.0
Palestine	raining	58	42	.0
Oklahoma	raining	40	32	.32
Pittsburg	cloudy	22	12	.0
Raleigh	clear	46	28	.0
Savannah	clear	52	42	.0
Shreveport	raining	60	40	.02
St. Louis	snowing	22	20	.60
Washington	clear	32	18	.0

CHICAGO GRAIN.

Chicago, March 2.—Wheat today closed strong, at the top prices of the week. There were reports that supplies in Minnesota and the Dakotas did not exceed 50 per cent. of normal. Latest trading showed an advance of ⅝@62½ to ⅝@63⅝ net. Corn finished ⅝@1 to 1⅛@1⅛c. up, oats, with a gain of ¼ to ⅝, and hog products, 17½ to 42½ increased rust.

Wheat—No. 2, red, 1.01⅝@1.03⅝; No. 3, red, 1.00⅝@1.03; No. 2, hard, 1.03@1.06; No. 3, hard, 1.01@1.04; No. 1, Northern, 1.11@1.14; No. 2, Northern, 1.09@1.12; No. 3, Northern, 1.04@1.10; No. 2, spring, 1.02@1.10; No. 3, Spring, 99@1.08; No. 4, Spring, 92@1.05; velvet chaff, 92@1.09; durum, 92@1.08.

Corn—No. 3, 67@67¼; No. 3, white, 67½; No. 3, yellow, 67@67½; No. 4, 64@65; No. 4, white, 64@65½; No. 4, yellow, 65@65⅝.

Oats—No. 2, white, 53⅝@54½; No. 3, white, 52⅝@53½; No. 4, white, 48@53½; standard, 53½@54.

Wheat:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	1.03⅝	1.04⅝	1.03	1.04⅝
July	97⅝	98⅜	97⅝	98⅜
Sept	95¼	96⅜	95¼	96⅜
Corn:				
May	70½	71⅞	70½	71½
July	70⅝	71⅝	70⅝	71⅝
Sept	70⅝	71⅝	70⅝	71⅝
Oats:				
May	53¼	53½	53¼	53½
July	49¼	49⅝	49¼	49⅜
Sept	42	42¼	41⅞	42¼
Mess Pork, per bbl.:				
May	15.50	15.85	15.40	15.85
July	15.77½	16.12½	15.77½	16.12½
Sept	16.05	16.42½	16.05	16.42½
Lard, per 100 lbs.:				
May	9.32½	9.45	9.27½	9.42½
July	9.42½	9.57½	9.42½	9.57½
Sept	9.65	9.75	9.52½	9.75
Short Ribs, per 100 lbs.:				
May	8.65	8.80	8.65	8.80
July	8.67	8.90	8.67½	8.90
Sept	8.87½	9.07½	8.87½	9.07½

MINK FARMING.

Fur-Bearing Animals and Profit In Their Breeding

Washington, D. C., March 2.—The raising of wild animals for their fur is a subject of much interest to many persons. This is evidenced by the number of requests for information that are addressed to the United States Department of Agriculture. The Department has no publication on the mink, but the Biological Survey offers the following practical hints on mink farming:

Minks should be kept in the proportion of one male to 5 or 6 females, and each breeding female should have a separate pen. Rutting begins about the middle of February, and the young are born about the middle of April. The male should be kept by himself except at mating time, when he should be admitted to the female's pen for about one day. The females must be kept separate or they will be likely to kill each other's young. The male would also kill them if he had a chance.

Bread and sweet milk, corn mush and milk, or corn mush cooked with bits of meat in it, is the best steady food. Meat (which may be of a very cheap kind) or fish should be provided about twice a week. Feed once a day, except females that are suckling young, which should be fed twice. Provide fresh water regularly. Do not salt the food. Keep pans clean and feed only as much as the animals will eat up clean at each feeling.

Pens should be 5 or 6 feet square, the sides of smooth wide boards cut 4 feet long and set up with the lower end resting on a footing of stone or concrete 18 inches in the ground. The sides may be of heavy wire netting instead of boards, but in that case the top would need to be netted or the animals would climb out. Pens may be built economically in groups of four or more. The floor of the pen should be the bare ground.

Boxes about 2 feet by 1 1-2 by 1 1-2 feet in size should be provided for nests, and should have hinged lids so as to allow their being opened and examined. The boxes may be outside the pens, bolted to the fence, with a hole in the fence and box to admit the animals. Boxes should be 3 or 4 inches above the ground, and should be as dark as possible, with a hole 4 inches in diameter for the entrance of the minks. A boarded up passageway is an excellent device to insure darkness inside the nest box. Fine straw or hay should be provided.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM

Congressman Godwin's Committee Will Report on Hughes Bill

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Washington, D. C., March 2.—The committee on Reform in the Civil Service, of which Hon. H. L. Godwin, of the Sixth North Carolina district is chairman, in executive session today, took final action on the Hughes bill, H. R. 19484, which bill purposed to put all deputy collectors of Internal Revenue on an evqual footing with all other Civil Service empolyes; the effect of which would be to perpetuate in office all the present deputies, though the administration changed hands, and new collectors of a different political faith were appointed by the President. The committee voted to report the bill unfavorably, by a vote of six to five, all the Democrats but one voting against the bill, and all the Republicans but one voting for it.

At the same session the Lloyd bill, the effect of which would be to annul the executive order of President Taft, taking away from all employes the right to petition Congress or any member of Congress or answer any question of a Congressman pertaining to his work; and also giving the right to government employes to join labor organizations; was taken up for final consideration, but the vote on which was postponed until another meeting in order to give members time to perfect certain amendments they desired to make.

These two bills are of nationwide importance affecting persons in all parts of the United States; the Lloyd bill especially, affecting all the three hundred odd Civil Service employes of the government, and involving two big fundamental questions.

New York, Mch. 2.—Allen Lawrence Story, late today won his suit for divorce from his 20-years-old wife, Helen Hilton Story, grand-daughter of the late Judge Henry Hilton, a jury in the Supreme Court which has been hearing evidence in the case for the past four days bringing in a verdict for the plaintiff. The corespondent named was Stanley Ford, an actor who, according to the testimony in the case, spent a Summer with Mrs. Story at a New Jersey shore resort. Mrs. Story was not present when the verdict was announced.

WANTED:

Young men and women for positions of trust, where intelligent service will be appreciated nad paid for—

Experienced men and women for positions requiring ability and tact—

People of all ages, of all talents, of divers abilities, for suitable lines of employment—

Used things—such as pianos, organs, every sort of musical instrument, writing machines, cash registers, store and office fixtures, talking machines, books, engravings, post cards, stamp collections, rugs, carpets, furniture of every kind—

Horses and carriages, trucks, business wagons, bicycles, guns, cameras, fishing tackle, automobiles—

Real estate—lots, plots, acres, leaseholds, equities, houses, flats, apartments, stores—

Instruction in painting, singing, the violin and piano, shorthand, accounting, languages, correspondence, dancing—

Places to live -houses, apartments, furnished rooms, boarding places—

These are some of the thousands of people and things that are "wanted" in this city just now—and if you can fill any of these wants,

Inquire of the Public
THROUGH A STAR
BUSINESS LOCAL

ILLEGAL SALE OF LIQUOR.

Says Partnership Existed Between Railroads and Whiskey Firms.

Atlanta, Ga., Mch. 2.—Alleging that a partnership existed between the railroads and out-of-town liquors firms in the illegal sale of liquor in Atlanta, the grand jury today returned indictments against the R. M. Rose Company, operating in Chattanooga, Tenn., and Jacksonville, Fla., and the Western & Atlantic, and Central of Georgia railroads.

The indictments charge that the liquor firms sold the goods unlawfully in the State and that the defendants kept the liquor on hand unlawfully, at the railroad freight depots in this city.

The grand jury also recommended the appointment of a vice commission for Atlanta, and strict regulations for boarding houses and hotels.

Many sailor hats of white and black straw with white velvet bands are seen.

Krameis
TRADE MARK

EAT LIKE CHOCOLATE.

The only Laxative and Uric Acid Solvent combined in Tablet form. More convenient than Liquids or Saltz.

GENTLY SWEEP THE SYSTEM.

Cure Constipation in a Night. Quickly Relieve Indigestion, Rheumatism and Uric Acid Ailments.

USE THEM TO-DAY.

At Druggists 10, 25, 50c., or Mail Prepaid. KRAMER MEDICAL CO., Richmond, Va.

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED

Bay Rum and Quinine Hair Tonic.

Does not dye the hair or stain the scalp—but it does stop the hair from falling out, promotes the growth of the hair, and eliminates dandruff—50c. and $1.00 the bottle.

Use Apinol Shampoo for cleansing the hair and scalp. Leaves the hair fresh and clean and silky—25c. the package.

J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co.
Front and Grace.

MEIER'S MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS.

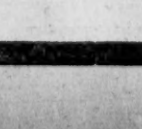
Wilmington, N. C.

Monuments, Headstones, Tiles, Mantels and Grates.

Let us show you our line.

All classes of stone work for buildings. Write us for prices.

CHICHESTER S PILLS



THE DIAMOND BRAND.

Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TERS DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

Electricity for Power

WE are prepared to furnish Electric Current for power and other purposes in any quantity up to 1,000 horse power. Let us explain to you the advantages of using Electric Current for power. Send for our power expert.

Electricity is the Ideal Power

Tide Water Power Co.

'Phones 28 and 96

WARNS AMERICANS TO LEAVE MEXICO

(Continued from Page One.)

Taft was recommending Americans to leave at once. The news spread rapidly throughout the American colony and caused excitement bordering on consternation. Unquestionably the advice will be heeded by all Americans who can conveniently leave without awaiting a more serious state of affairs.

Already the exodus is well under way. Railroad trains during the last few days have been carrying extra coaches to accommodate the travel and steamer accommodations are well booked for two weeks in advance.

Madero Has His Hands Full.

El Paso, Texas, Mch. 2.—By today's developments Mexican and American refugees here are convinced that President Madero, of Mexico, is facing a constantly expanding menace in the form of a revolution in the Northern States, as well as those under Zepata in the South.

None save Maderistas' agents expect that the Federal troops will make more than a show of resistance to Gen. Zalaras' advance upon Chihuahua. Today, according to a telegram of a semi-official nature, Col. Pancho Villa, suddenly entrained his command of Federal soldiers which had been quartered on a ranch 70 miles west of Chihuahua and brought them into the latter city. Villa was an outlaw who gained a reputation as one of the Madero revolution commanders.

It is admitted that Madero now has his hands full with Zapata in the South, and that should the advance from the North materialize, as now seems certain, he will find himself in a position fully as critical as that which forced President Diaz to flee in the night from his palace to Vera Cruz. The impression that Gen. Zalaras and Col. Villa are not thirsting for each other's blood was heightened tonight by the arrival of Major Augustin Moreno, who will represent Villa in a conference with Salazar. The interview, it is said, will take place at Juarez tomorrow.

Congressman Chaney a Prisoner

Washington, March 2. — Former Congressman John C. Chaney, of Indiana, a member of the 59th and 60th Congresses, was captured and held prisoner for some time in Mexico by the Insurrectos, but later was released. Mrs. Chaney today visited the State Department in an effort to have the government ascertain what had become of Mr. Chaney since his release.

He had gone to Mexico with five other men, two from New York, to investigate some mine properties. Whether the other men also are held by the Rebels has not been learned.

A Reyes Follower Arrested.

Mexico City, Mch. 2.—Jose Bonales Sandoval, an attorney of Mexico City, and a prominent figure in the recent Reyes fiasco, who came to Mexico to solicit amnesty for the followers of Gen. Reyes, was arrested today on a warrant charging rebellion. Sandoval had what purported to be an autograph letter from Major Hagadorn, of the United States army, to President Madero, stating that the bearer and many refugee Reyistas in the United States and Cuba desired to return to Mexico to take up their several vocations.

Rebellion has broken out again in the State of Tobasco, where for many weeks it has been quiet.

Fifteen rebels are reported to have been killed in an engagement yesterday near Orizaba, Vera Cruz, the government troops losing one killed and 15 wounded.

WITH THE BIG LEAGUES

New York Americans Leave for Training Camp at Atlanta

New York, March 2.—Today was get-away day for the American League team, a squad composed principally of young players leaving this afternoon for the training grounds at Atlanta. Bert Daniels, outfielder, was the only veteran in the party.

It was learned today that Jack Chesbro, the one-time pitching star, who has expressed a desire to come back to the game, will not train with the Highlanders, having been unconditionally released.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

I. T. Mintz—Announcement.
W. E. Yopp—Announcement.
M. F. Penny—Announcement.
People's Savings Bank—Safest.
J. W. H. Fuchs—New Clothing.
Home Savings Bank—Easy Money.
J. H. Rehder & Co.—Spring Shoes.
W. D. MacMillan, Jr.—Flanders "30."
Southern National Bank—Invites You.
Platt & Haar—You Save the Difference.
Tidewater Power Co.—Summer Homes.
D. R. Foster & Co.—Polvogt Apartments.
A. D. Brown D. G. Co.—Announcement.
Wilmington Auto. Repair Co.—Moon "40."
Dr. Culbreth's Dental Parlors—Painless Dentistry.
Wilmington Savings & Trust Co.—Oldest and Largest.

Business Locals.

Wanted—Desk.
Wanted—Agents.
Wanted—Rooms.
Wanted—Sawyer.
Wanted—Position.
Wanted—Position.
Wanted—Position.
For Rent—Rooms.
For Sale—Saw Mill.
For Sale—Furniture.
Ladies—Hair Goods.
Wanted—Young Man.
Wanted—Young Men.
Wanted—Two Salesmen.
Wanted—Man to Travel.
Foster & Co.—For Sale.
Wanted—Standing Timber.
Wilder & Metts—Property.
Wanted—Unfurnished Rooms.
For Sale—Bull Terrier Pups.
J. T. Burke—Sell for Repairs.
For Rent—Furnished Rooms.
For Sale—Interest in Business.
Wilder & Metts—Building Lot.
James Owen Reilly—For Sale.
U. S. Calendar Co.—Salesmen.
L. W. Moore—Desirable Store.
Yellow Pine L. Co.—Wanted.
Wilder & Metts—Audubon Lots.
C. F. Sub. Agency—Magazines.
Foster & Co.—A Good Investment.
D. R. Foster & Co.—Building Lot.
C. F. Sub. Agency—Ladies' World.
L. W. Moore—Splendid Residence.
L. W. Moore—Farm at Sea Gate.
Pine View Poultry Farm—For Sale.
Wilder & Metts—Wharf Property.
James Owen Reilly—Store Property.
Wilder & Metts—Two-Story Houses.
James Owen Reilly—On Market Street.
Wanted—Stenographer and Bookkeeper.
Standard Mercantile Co.—Earn $30 Weekly.
Wilder & Metts—Princess Street Property.
James Owen Reilly—Market Street Property.
C. F. Subscription Agency—Cosmopolitan Magazine.

ENDORSES DIX'S STAND

Mayor Gaynor Thinks Dix Did Right In Refusing Brandt Pardon

New York, March 2.—In a letter received today by Governor Dix from Mayor Gaynor, of New York, the Governor's stand in refusing to pardon Folke E. Brandt, former valet of Mortimer L. Schiff, and his statement explaining his position are endorsed. Mayor Gaynor's letter in part says:

"All honor to you for your statement in the Brandt case. You have not, like other officials before whom this matter came, prostrated yourself and your office before the newspaper publisher who has championed this scamp in order to defame and mortify women and men of the highest character and benevolence in this community, and put afoot what we have not had here in many years, an anti-race hostility.

"It seems incredible, that such a character could be taken out of prison and brought down here to this civilized city by the mere exploitation of a vulgar and sensational newspaper publisher, and made a hero of among certain people.

'His statements were accepted by some people offhand, while nothing said by Mr. Schiff and his relatives, associates and friends was given credence. And probably the most lamentable thing of all is that judicial officer went back of and set at naught the valid judgment of conviction in this case on a writ of habeas corpus and released the prisoner."

BELIEVES IN UNIONISM.

Cornell Professor Thinks College Graduates Should Organize.

Troy, N. Y., Mch. 2.—The organization of all college graduates into unions the prescribing of modes of employment, minimum compensation, and the enforcement of demands by calling strikes, was the solution offered tonight by Prof. Vladimir Karapetoff, of Cornell University, as a means of preventing the average salaries of college graduates from going down to the level of common workers, a condition which he said is confirmed by European experience.

Prof. Karapetoff spoke at the annual banquet of the Cornell Association of Eastern New York. He said that new college graduates produce the same effect upon incomes as low grade immigrants from Southern Europe produce upon the wages of the native working man, and that unionism is quite essential to protection.

HIS BRAINS DASHED OUT

Young Farmer Thrown In Runaway Against Church Steps

(Special Star Telegram.)

Durham, N. C., March 2.—Richard Rigsbee was thrown from a two-horse wagon and killed in front of Trinity Methodist church at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon. The horses took fright while a safe was being loaded on the wagon at a nearby furniture store and started off on a run. As they turned a sharp corner at Trinity church, Rigsbee was thrown from the wagon and his body struck the stone steps of the church, dashing out the young man's brains and breaking his wrist. He was knocked unconscious and never revived and died just as the ambulance reached the hospital with his body. Rigsbee was a tenant on the farm of W. T. Wilkins, four miles from the city, and leaves a wife and one little girl.

PLANS FOR ECONOMY.

Democrats Will Abolish Expensive Boards and Commissions.

Washington, Mch. 2.—An attempt is to be made by the Democrats of the House to abolish the Commerce Court, the Tariff Board, the Economy Commission and the President's $25,000 a year traveling expense fund when the executive, legislative and judicial appropriation bill comes up for passage next week. The Appropriations Committee, it is said, has decided to eliminate from the bill, which will be reported to the House, all appropriations for these. At least $1,000,000 would be saved, they say, if the attempt is successful.

Wright SELLS LOTS

There isn't the slightest doubt in my mind (looking at it from an investor's point of view, that Wilmington waterfront is daily becoming exceedingly valuable. Deep water, railroad terminals, Panama canal, new custom house and port of entry, with the steady and general increase in Wilmington's business, are proof undisputable.

If I can buy eight and a half acres with deep water on three sides, at its value two years ago, I am making a good investment and one that has, and is, steadily becoming more valuable.

This describes Point Peter—directly west of the A. C. L. terminals—the point that divides the two rivers. Railroad directly onto property; an ideal site for factories. Can be bought now at reasonable price. Let us show you map of property—will double in value in next five years.

A corner lot, North Front street, near the union station for $300 a front foot. Some of the nearby, on same street, property, has been sold for double this price and not on a corner. Looks good—it is.

The lot on Orange between Second and Third is high, level and located to catch the southwest breeze—with a beautiful lawn adjoining. A splendid home site. Will be glad to tell you the figures and terms—long time if you want it.

Three thousand dollars will buy a two-story, six-room house, lot 40 feet wide, macadam street, half block from northeast corner of Seventh and Grace streets. There is a loan of $2,000 on this place that you can leave if you care to. A really nice home for moderate price.

A house and lot in a good renting district that regularly brings in $10 each month, is offered for $1,000. Only part of money needed. This pays 12 per cent. You can borrow the money to buy it with considerably less. Why not make this? Others do it, so can you.

There is more to tell you—visit 124 Princess street and talk Real Estate with

J. G. WRIGHT & SON
Real Estate Agents
Established 22 Years Ago.

Baltimore, March 2.—Former United States Attorney General Charles J. Bonaparte, who was a member of the Roosevelt cabinet, today declared himself in favor of Colonel Roosevelt's nomination as the Republican Presidential candidate.

The new belt is either a very narrow affair of black varnished leather or ornamental kid or a plain, unwrinkled band of velvet ribbon.

BUSINESS LOCALS

Advertisements inserted under this head one cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words, more than 25, one cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amounts being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge, A. D. T. (Western Union) Messenger to any address in the city for advertisements in this department upon request by 'Phone to No. 51. A. D. T. Messenger will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for the telegrams, but a small charge for strictly A. D. T. calls or telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams, bills rendered to suit the sender daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call Western Union, 'Phone No. 2. But for advertisements, always call the Star office, No. 51. Copy for Business Locals cannot be taken over the telephone—but upon request Messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.

COSMOPOLITAN MAGAZINE, Good Housekeeping and World Today, actual $6.00 value, for $3.00 a year. Others at equally low prices. Postal brings representative. Cape Fear Subscription Agency, Box 803, City. mh3-1t

LADIES' WORLD, Cosmopolitan, Pictorial Review and Modern Priscilla, $4.00 value for $2.50. Any club you want just as cheap. Cape Fear Subscription Agency, Box 803, City. mh3-1t

REVIEW OF REVIEWS and World's Work, $6.00 value, for $3.60. Anything you want in magazines just as cheap. Postal brings representative. Cape Fear Subscription Agency, Box 803, City. mh3-1t

FOR SALE—Very desirable store on Market, between Front and Second streets; price is reasonable and can arrange good loan. Only small amount of cash required. Telephone 332. L. W. Moore, Real Estate, 123½ Princess street. mh3-1t

FOR SALE — Splendid residence, with large lot, 58x200, on Red Cross, between Front and Third. If you want an ideal home, this is the opportunity. The price is right. Telephone 332. L. W. Moore, Real Estate, 123½ Princess street. mh3-1t

FOR SALE — At Sea Gate, two small farms with residences, located on Bradley's Creek, near car line. Splendid place to live throughout the year, and especially in Summer. They are bargains. Telephone 332. L. W. Moore, real estate, 123½ Princess street. mh3-1t

FOR SALE—White Leghorn cockerels. Blanchard strain, $1 each. Also White Leghorn eggs for hatching at $1.00 per setting; $5.00 per hundred. Pineview Poultry Farm, Winter Park; 'phone 698-3; P. O. Box 618. ja7-1mo*

A VALUABLE PIECE of wharf property for sale. An opportunity you may not have again. See Wilder & Metts. mh3-1t

WOULD YOU LIKE a nice building lot in the residential section around $2,000? See us Monday morning about this. Wilder & Metts. mh3-1t

FOR SALE—Two pit bull terriers, bred in the purple; male and female, 5 months old. Joe Quinlivan, 208 Princess street. mh3-2t*

A MIDDLE AGED refined widow would like a position as housekeeper or companion. Would leave the city. Address Mrs. W. J., care Star, Wilmington, N. C. mh3-1t*

MARKET STREET PROPERTY. — For sale, that desirable three-story brick plate glass front store, No. 20 Market street. Will pay handsomely as an investment. The time to buy is now. The price will be much higher in a few weeks. James Owen Reilly, Insurance and Real Estate. mh3-1t

ON FASHIONABLE MARKET STREET I have a desirable building lot, that has a frontage on Market street of thirty-five feet, with right of way over ten foot alley, in addition. Has a depth of over one hundred feet. Price is lower than any other property for sale on Market street. This is worth inquiring about. See me at once. James Owen Reilly, Insurance and Real Estate. mh3-1t

EIGHTY MILLION DOLLARS is the amount of assets I represent in Fire Insurance Companies. If you need any Fire Insurance on your Store, Dwelling, Stock or Furniture, 'phone me. Doing business in this line day and night. 'Phone 776 day time and 1143 at night. Only large and reliable companies represented. James Owen Reilly, Real Estate and Insurance. mh3-1t

VALUABLE STORE PROPERTY on Market street, near Second, for sale, has a frontage on Market street of 40 feet and a depth of 132. An excellent location for a first class Grocery store. Price very reasonable. James Owen Reilly, Insurance and Real Estate. mh3-1t

FOR SALE, ON NORTH SECOND STREET, a modern house and lot; house has fourteen rooms. Rents for $900.00 per year. Lot is 50 by 150. This property is a very valuable piece of property, and can be bought at a comparatively low price. Worth investigating. See me at once. James Owen Reilly, Insurance and Real Estate. mh3-1t

WANTED—Two or three unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping. Address "M." care Star. mh3-1t*

A BEAUTIFUL building lot, 34x165, on Sixth street, between Chestnut and Castle, can be bought at an exceedingly fair price this week. Property right in this section is going up in value in the next twelve months. Buy now. D. R. Foster & Co., Sole Agents. mh3-1t

A GOOD INVESTMENT—We are offering at the corner of 10th and Wooster streets, a store and 5 houses, renting for $31.40 per month. Price, $3,000.00. You will perceive that this is nearly a 13 per cent. income. What better could be desired? Foster & Co. are the agents. mh3-1t

WANTED—Men for mill and logging work. Good location; comfortable quarters. Prompt pay. Yellow Pine Lumber Co., Folkstone, N. C. mh3-1t*

EARN $30 WEEKLY, taking orders for cut rate groceries. Outfit free. Standard Mercantile Company, Hippodrome Building, Cleveland, Ohio. mh3-1t*

FOR RENT—March 6th, four nice rooms, half block from car line, with modern improvements and use of 'phone. Call 1341. mh3-1t*

WANTED—By middle aged man, position as Salesman in either dry goods or grocery store. Experienced in both. A-1 references furnished. Address "Salesman," care Star. mh3-1t*

WANTED—To buy, second hand roller top desk. Must be reasonable and in good condition. Address P. O. Box 793, City. mh3-1t*

AGENTS WANTED everywhere for easy selling $5 proposition; $25 daily easily made. Particulars free. The E. W. McCardell Co., Frederick, Maryland. mh3-1t*

FOR SALE—A piece of downtown property, having a frontage of over 100 feet. This property cannot but enhance rapidly in value. A building occupying only one-third of the ground is paying 4 per cent. on the entire investment. If you care to make five or ten thousand on "dirt" this year, let us show you our proposition. Foster & Co. are the agents. mh3-1t

WANTED—Standing timber, pine preferred, in large or small tracts. J. R. Hockaday, Richmond, Va. mh3--4t*

WANTED—Ambitious young men to become traveling salesmen and earn while they learn. Write for particulars. Bradstreets System, Rochester, N. Y. mh3-1t*

SIDELINE traveling salesmen make $50 to $75 weekly handling our latest production of advertising fans. Liberal terms. Apply at once. United States Calendar Co., Cincinnati, Ohio. mh3-1t*

LADIES — Your combings made into switches, etc. Wigs, whiskers, costumes for hire. Reliable Hair Store, Inc., over 190 Main st., Norfolk, Va. Mme. Gates, Mgr. mh3-1t*

SELL FOR REPAIRS—I will positively sell all repair work for charges, watches clocks and jewelry not called for within thirty days. This March 2nd, 1912. J. T. Burke, The Jeweler. mh3-3t

WANTED — To sell half interest in State-wide business, absolutely free from competition; 100 per cent. profit. Only $600 necessary to acquire. Address "No Competition," care Star. mh3-1t*

FOR SALE—One new saw mill, complete. Fifteen million feet long and short leaf pine, cypress accessible. Reasonable. "O. K." Loris, S. C. mh3-1t*

WANTED—A first-class circular sawyer, single man preferred. Must be sober and thoroughly understand his business. Also know how to erect machinery. "Hustler," Loris, S. C. mh3-1t*

WANTED—Young man wants position as band saw filer. Can give good references. Write or 'phone J. J. Vereen, Little River, S. C. mh3-1t*

FOR SALE—One solid mahogany parlor suite, one oak dining room suite, one birdseye maple bedroom suite. Bedsteads and mattresses, stoves, etc., all practically new. 103 South Fourth street. mh3-3t*

WANTED—Man to travel in North Carolina for 1912. Soaps, grocery specialties, candies, etc. Good pay and tailor-made suit in 90 days. Experience unnecessary. J. E. McBrady & Co., Chicago. mh3-1t*

WANTED ROOMS—For light housekeeping by young couple. Address "L," care Star. mh3-1t

WANTED—Two reliable salesmen for city and Eastern North and South Carolina. Staple lines, salary or commission basis. Address "Producer," care Star. mh3-1t*

WANTED—Stenographer and bookkeeper, combination one, with double entry experience. Address "Experienced," care Star. mh3-1t*

TWO WELL-BUILT houses on Princess street, situated on large lot, can be bought reasonably, if sold Monday. See Wilder & Metts. mh3-1t

WE HAVE several two-story houses in Brooklyn, at about $1,500, that are easily worth more money. Wilder & Metts. mh3-1t

PROPERTY in the vicinity of the new A. C. L. station will show a handsome increase in value within the next six months. We would be glad to talk to you about this. Wilder & Metts. mh3-1t

ONE OF OUR CUSTOMERS made $75 the past week on two Audubon lots. Let us show you how you can do the same. Wilder & Metts. mh3--1t

WANTED—By young lady, position in an office. Address Miss A. G. S., 417 North Sixth street. mh3-1t*

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS for rent, with electric lights, hot and cold water, convenient to A. C. L. Gentlemen preferred. 'Phone 1368 for particulars. mh3-1t

FOR SALE—Gas range, splendid condition, four burners, size 16, used short time; will sell at bargain. Address "Quick," care Star. mh3-1t*

FOR SALE—Model "E," Chalmers, five-passenger touring car, completely equipped with top, wind shield, speedometer, prest-o-lite tank, and tires in first-class condition; this car is in exceptionally good condition, runs like a new car and is guaranteed to be in first class condition all 'round. Original price of car was $1,900; a price to move this car at once will be made which is attractive; demonstration given. Gibbes Machinery Co., 111 Chestnut Street. mh3-3t

LOST — Between Carolina Apartments and Coast Line offices, Wednesday night, one gold class pin. Initial "B. F. I." Initials in back, "G. M. B." Reward, if returned to K. P. Edwards, care Star. mh2-2t*

AGENTS WANTED—Exclusive territory. Good chance to build up permanent business. Mail us $10 for 36-pound feather bed and receive, without cost, 6-pound pair pillows. Freight on all prepaid. New feathers. Best ticking. Satisfaction guaranteed. Turner & Cornwall, Feathe. Dealers, Dept. 55, Charlotte, N. C. Our reference: Commercial National Bank. fe18-su,w-tf

WAKE UP! Spread out! Advertise! Multigraph imitation typewritten circulars; cheap as printing; better results. All classes typewriting and notary work. Harriss Typewriting and Advertising Co., 114 Princess street; 'phone 708. del-tu,su,th-tf

WANTED—75 to 100 head of cattle delivered in Wilmington. Will pay highest market price, by the head or weight. Will be in Wilmington March 5th, at the Southern Hotel, and at Rocky Point from March 8th to 12th. Do not care if cattle are thin so they are thrifty. Only stock cattle wanted. T. F. Boyd, Hamlet, N. C. fe 25-ma 3-2t.*

FOR SALE—One good healthy young horse, weight 1,200 or 1,500 lbs. Suitable for any kind of work, double or single harness; gentle; 113 North Water street. fe25,mh3-2t

MEN—If you want work, sell guaranteed hosiery to wearers; big commission; make $10 daily; experience unnecessary. Address International Mills, 3038 Chestnut, Philadelphia. fe4-su10t*

WOMEN—Sell guaranteed hose; 70 per cent profit; make $10 daily; full or part time; beginners investigate. Strong Knit, Box 4029, West Philadelphia, Pa. fe4-su10t*

WANTED—Railway mail clerks, $90.00 month, short hours. Rapid promotion. Work very interesting as you travel continually. Every second week off duty at full pay. No "lay offs." Position yours for life. Wilmington examinations May 4th. Thousands of appointments coming. Common education sufficient. "Pull" unnecessary. City and country residents have the same chance of appointment. Candidates prepared free. Write for sample questions and large illustrated book, giving duties and full particulars. Franklin Institute, Dept. 209M, Rochester, N. Y. fe11-su4t*

ANY LADY can earn $10 weekly copying, addressing, at your home evenings. Book 10c. in silver. Tells How. Monarch Manufacturing Company, Washington, D. C. fe11-su4t*

TAILORING—Gentlemen, see my line of Spring and Summer Suitings before you buy; popular prices. Legar Meyer, Merchant Tailor, 109 Princess st., 2nd floor; Princess Building. jy9-su-tf *to7-18

TRUSTWORTHY MEN or women wanted as local representatives of responsible manufacturer. High class merchandise, and clean selling methods. $12.00 per week guaranteed on easy conditions, with possibility of $30.00 and advance. Experience unnecessary. Manufacturer, Box 278, Philadelphia. fe18-su,w-eow6t

DYNAMITE—Break your land with dynamite. Makes it good. See L. de Wildt about results. Only expert for Wilmington. Write to Box 731. mh2-4t*

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished first floor front room, with use of 'phone and bath; centrally located. For information, 'phone 1742. mh2-2t*

WANTED—Men and teams. Apply foreman on job, 3rd and Dock. Atlantic Bitulithic Co. mh2-2t*

FOR SALE—Fresh meat and green grocery business. Best up-town (north side) stand in city. Must be sold at once. Cause for selling, owner leaving town. Address "Business," care Star. mh2-3t*

WANTED AT ONCE — Two standard guage log cars. Yellow Pine Lumber Co. mh1,3-2t*

EGGS FOR HATCHING from good utility birds. Barred Plymouth Rock, single and rose comb Rhode Island Reds, Columbian Wyandottes. Limited number Buff Orpingtons, $1.50 per setting. Claude B. Cooper, 207 North Fifth street; 'phone 339. mh1,3-2t*

SEED CORN—Weekley's Prolific Corn was purchased from two of the State's test farms, 1911. From five different varieties this corn surpassed in yield all others. One bushel, $2.00; peck, 75c., f.o.b. Currie, Jas. F. Moore. mh2-2t

WILL HAVE for rent 2 newly furnished rooms with fine bath and electric light, on the 8th of March. Apply 417 South Sixth st. on car line. mh1-3t*

WANTED—Salesman for high grade line Ciders and Vinegars. Exclusively or side line. Liberal commissions, with weekly settlements. Fine opening for good man. References required. Atlantic Vinegar Co., Richmond, Va. mh1-3t*

FOR SALE—Several thousand juniper shingles; also several hundred fence posts, at Southern Exchange Co.'s pole yards, foot of Harnett street. mh1-tf

WE NEED YOUR BUSINESS. Give it to us. We have always on hand full variety of choice fresh meats, fruits and vegetables. See our line today. We get the goods out on time. Palace Market. 'Phone No. 72. fe28-tf

ROOMS WANTED—March 1st, completely furnished for light housekeeping, by man and wife. Good neighborhood and reasonable rent. References exchanged. Give full particulars in first letter. "C. M. O.," care Star. fe20-tf

FROST-PROOF cabbage plants, sure headers, bunched and selected. One Dollar and Thirty Cents per thousand, delivered. Grown from the best seed; will make large, early heads. Sea Island Plant & Seed Co., Meggetts, S. C. fe22-12t

WANT TO BUY for highest cash price, rafts of timber. See us before selling. Northrop Lumber and Export Co., Surry, between Queen and Castle. 'Phone 482. fe21-tf

SECOND HAND square piano for sale. In good order. Cheap to cash purchaser. Address "Piano," care Star Office. se15-tf

$25 REWARD for return of Diamond ring or package containing same. Lost Saturday night on Princess or Third streets. A. O. Schuster, Jeweler, 104 North Front street. fe15-tf

PREASE BROS. CO. wish to announce that in connection with their tinning business at 215 Market street, they have fitted an up-to-date plumbing establishment, and have employed the well known Thos. Schraeder as manager of this department. They will give every call immediate attention and guarantee the best work. 'Phone order will bring our man. ja11-tf

THE RURAL Building and Loan Association will open the nineteenth series on Saturday, February 3rd, 1912 You can subscribe for the number of shares you wish now. R. C. DeRossett, President; James Owen Reilly, Sec. and Treas, Office, 118 Princess street. ja21-tf

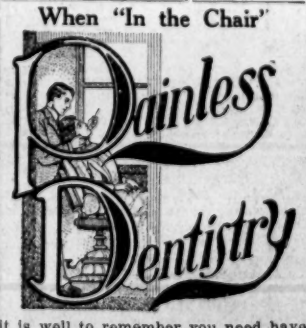
BARGAINS in a fine line of trunks, suit cases and hand bags. Also all kinds of unredeemed pledges. Save money and see Uncle Charles, 16 S. Front street. ja3-tf

$25 Reward

For Return of Diamond Ring or Package containing same. Lost Saturday Night on Princess or Third Street.

A. O. SCHUSTER
JEWELER.
104 North Front Street.

When "In the Chair"



it is well to remember you need have no fear, for our methods of extraction are painless. We are experienced to the point of perfection in every branch of the Dentistry business, and offer you the best professional services at a moderate cost. Ask your friends about us. We enjoy the patronage of the best citizens because we always give thorough satisfaction.

Crown and Bridge Work A Specialty.

DR. CULBRETH'S Dental Parlors
Front and Princess Sts.

American National Bank

WILMINGTON, N C

Statement of Condition at the close of Business February 20th, 1912.

RESOURCES

Loans and Discounts	$1,076,549.99
Overdrafts	2,119.12
U S. Bonds and Premiums	254,627.54
Bond Securities	19,653.32
Bank Building, Fixtures, Vault, &c	39,564.61
Cash and Due from Banks and U S. Treasury	465,263.88
Total	$1,857,778.46

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$ 250,000.00
Surplus and Profits	46,848.51
Dividends Unpaid	192.00
Circulation	250,000.00
Paper Re-sold	133,421.90
Deposits	1,177,316.05
Total	$1,857,778.46

Began Business 1908 with Capital of $50,000.00

mh3-tf

The Atlantic Trust and Banking Company

Pay Interest on all deposits, when left three months or more. Certificates of deposits draw interest from date.

The Atlantic Trust and Banking Company

mh3-tf

Anything You Want In

Grover's Soft SHOES

FOR TENDER FEET

The Standard of Excellence In COMFORT SHOES For Women

—AT—

PETERSON & RULFS

Next to Murchison Bank.

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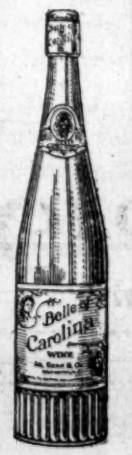

It's Bear's

and

It's Delicious

Made by perfect process from the choicest fruit of the vine.

Sherry, Port, Catawba, Claret & other wines.

SOL BEAR & CO.

7 and 9 CHESTNUT ST. 'PHONE 866
WILMINGTON, N. C.

BUNKER HILL FLOUR

387 Bbls Bunker Hill Flour.
291 Bbls Jefferson Flour.
217 Bbls Snowdrift Flour.
296 Bbls Ben Hur Flour.
468 Bbls Alabaster Flour.
187 Bbls Large Mullets.
321 Bbls Medium Mullets.
411 Bags Ship Stuff.
111 Bags Wheat Bran.
114 Bags Red Dog.

We are also expecting two more cars Maine grown Seed Potatoes, daily.

W. B. Cooper Co.
Importers and Jobbers.

Seed Potatoes and Fertilizers

Two car loads Seed Irish Potatoes and Ohio Onion Sets just received.

We also have Navassa, Acme and Baugh's Fertilizers, to make them grow.

J. W. BROOKS
Wholesale Grocer,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SECOND SECTION

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

FOUNDED A.D. 1867

PAGES 9 TO 16

VOL. LXXXIX—NO. 140. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 3, 1912. WHOLE NUMBER 13,840.

GOSSIP OF FOREIGN CAPITALS

Banner Year for English Sports—Olympic Games—Mormon Activity—Far East Troubles—Berlin News

London, March 2.—1912 promises to be a banner year for English sport, and its followers are already beginning to predict that England will soon emerge from the slump which has afflicted her pastimes since the disastrous Olympic games of 1908. In her premier Winter sports she has opened the year auspiciously by defeating Wales and Ireland in the Rugby football international matches and Ireland in the international match under the association football code.

In the Antipodes the English cricket team is bringing home the 'Ashes" which has been held by the Colonials for several years. Next Summer the British Isles will be invaded by cricket teams from Australia and South Africa, and the triangular contest for the cricket championship of the empire will provide unrivaled sport for the lovers of the game.

The approaching Olympic games have caused a revival of interest in track and field sports, and the work of the universities this Spring will be watched closely, for it is generally felt that many of the point winners will be found on their teams.

The Olympic games have also caused a truce in the long war between the Football Association and the Amateur Football Association. A conference will be held between the two bodies for the purpose of fixing upon a plan for the selection of the teams which will play at Stockolm. All is apparently harmonious in the four Rugby Unions, and the nations concerned have invited a South African team over for the season which begins next September.

One of the most interesting international horse-racing contests will be the famous Derby, in which montrose II, a French horse, owend and trained by Americans, will be a prominent contender.

June will witness the world's sculling championship on the Thames, in which Dick Arnst, of Australia, the champion of the world, will defend his title against Ernest Barry, the champion of England. This match has been hanging fire for some time over questions of purse and expenses, but these have been adjusted to the satisfaction of both men.

Another international race on the water will be held away from home when British motor boats go after the British international trophy for motor boats, which has been forwarded by its donors, the Royal Yacht Club to the Motor Boat Club of America, which retained the trophy last Summer through the marvelous speed of Dixie IV. The Royal Yacht Club will send out Dan Hanbury's new hydroplane as one of its representatives. This boat has been especially designed by Sir John Thornycroft, and is an improved type of Miranda IV.

It is hardly likely that any effort will be made this year to lift the American cup or to bring back the international polo honors.

* * *

The young men of Kingston-on-Thames, a suburb of London, who do not wish to serve in the Territorials, the citizens' army of Great Britain, are passing through a severe ordeal, for all of the prettiest girls of the beautiful river town have volunteered as assistants to the recruiting sergeants of the district. Goaded by a shortage of men in their district, Territorial officers hit upon the scheme of enlisting the support of the girls of the town, whom they asked to wear recruiting favors, promising a pair of gloves for every recruit produced by a lady. The invitation met with an enthusiastic response, and refractory young men are confronted with the following seven vows made by the pretty recruiting officers: Not to marry; not to become engaged to; not to walk out with; not to dance with; not to go on the river with; not to smile upon; not to speak to any young man who is not, or who does not promise to become at once a Territorial.

* * *

Despite last year's agitation against their activities, the Mormons are instituting another campaign for converts in the North of England, whence many hundreds of women have been induced to emigrate to Utah. There are said to be twenty-six missionaries at work in this part of the country, with headquarters at Sunderland. The missionaries have commenced a house-to-house visitation with a plentiful distribution of literature. Last year the Mormons in the United Kingdom included: One apostle, 9 high priests, 390 elders, 220 priests and 279 deacons, in addition to the general body of members. There are centres in London, Birmingham, Bristol, Hull Leeds, Liverpool, Manchester, Sunderland, Norwich, Nottingham and Sheffield.

* * *

The disturbances in the Far East have occasioned an enormous advance in the cost of drugs in the European markets. Menthol in 1900 realized two dollars and a half, Mexican, a pound. It has now risen to seven dollars owing to the decrease in the supply of oil of peppermint, from which menthol is produced. Opium preparations, such as morphine and codeine, are also much dearer. Codeine in 1900 was to be bought at twenty-six dollars a pound. It now stands at eighty-five dollars. Saffron has almost disappeared from the market, while camphor has advanced enormously. In addition to the national disturbances, the outbreaks of cholera and plague in China have also had a ruinous influence on the exports of drugs from the Orient.

Berlin, March 2.—The striking force of the German navy, it is practically certain, will be increased almost a third by the naval measures which will shortly be submitted to the Reichstag. These will, it is understood, provide the men with money for commisioning a third squadron of eight reserve battleships which will be kept fully manned and in constant service so that they will form to all intents and purposes an integral part of the active battle fleet. Four of these ships, all of them members of the active fleet which participated in the great naval review last Summer, will be available during the year and the other four within another eighteen months.

Public attention in Germany and abroad, particularly in Great Britain, which has been concentrated on the more sensational issue of laying down during the next six years six new mammoth "battle-cruisers" not provided for by the organic law governing the construction of the German fleet, has failed to notice the significance of the proposals for the reserve ships.

The original Naval Act, providing for a fleet of 34 battleships, half to constitute the active fleet and half to be in reserve, specifically declared that half the reserve units should be kept in commission with full crews. Owing to financial reasons and the difficulty of training officers and men fast enough to man the big ships of the new navy, this reserve fleet has consisted of only two little antiques, the Wittelsbach and the Kaiser Wilhelm II, which, with their 9.4-inch guns, are mere pygmies beside modern battleships.

With the large number of new dreadnaughts completed or rapidly approaching completion the admiralty not only has been able to get together for the first time the full complement of seventeen battleships, including the fleet flagship required for the High Sea fleet, but will also be able to commission in the reserve four fairly modern ships of the Elsass class, which under the old system would join the others now lashed to the harbor spiles. They are barely eight years old and carry each four of the Krupp 11-inch guns which German experts consider equal to the 12-inch guns carried in foreign navies. Another batch of dreadnaughts, to be finished in 1913 or the Spring of 1914, will force four sister ships from the High Sea fleet into the active reserve, giving the High Sea fleet two complete squadrons, each of eight modern dreadnaughts.

The Kaiser, Kaiserin and Freidrich der Grosse, which were launched last Autumn, the Prinzregent Luitpold, launched this month, and the King Albert, which is almost ready, are said to carry 10 12-inch guns, 2 less than that of their predecessors. As, however, the new ships are rated at 24,500 tons, nearly 2,000 tons larger than their predecessors of the Ostfriesland class, which carry twelve 12-inch guns, there is a suspicion that Germany has something up its sleeve and that the ships carry the new 35 centimetre (13.75-inch) gun made by the Krupps.

The Krupp works have now completed and tested, it is stated, 14-inch and even 15-inch guns for battleships. If, as is stated, the Krupps have been able to increase the bore of the gun and the weight of the projectile to this extent without diminishing the muzzle velocity of the shot, the newest Krupp model promises to stand unequalled for a long time to come.

* * *

The conviction of Mr. Bertram Stewart, "the gentleman-spy," a leading member of the English bar, for attempted espionage in Germany, adds another to the list of victims of "The Riddle of the Sands," a widely read English novel which appeared about two years ago. The tale was intended to bring home to Englishmen the danger of a German invasion, described with a considerable basis of fact the adventures of a patriotic Briton who carried out some dangerous but highly important investigations during a pleasure cruise along the German coasts. It brought the possibilities of volunteer espionage clearly before the British mind and was followed shortly by the expedition of Captain Trench and Lieutenant Brandon, two British officers who employed their Summer vacation looking into the defenses of the German naval ports and the possibilities of various islands off the German coast for establishing a British naval base in the case of war. They were detected after they had practically finished their work and sentenced to four years each of fortress imprisonment.

Two parties of British gentlemen were arrested for suspcious actions in the German harbor during the Summer, but were released with a warning. Mr. Stewart was less fortunate. His hobby was volunteer soldiering, and he had for years held a commission in the English territorials. At the height of the Moroccan crisis last Summer he seems to have been seized with a desire to serve his country by gathering information of military value on the spot. Through some acquaintance in the military intelligence department he secured the address of one of its agents on the Continent, and after getting in communication with him came to Germany. The agent was playing a double game and immediately betrayed him to the German authorities. Stewart was arrested two days after his arrival, the unfaithful agent first arranging to plant on him an incriminating memorandum of secret naval information. Stewart managed to destroy this before his arrest, but the testimony of the agent, Stewart's correspondence and his own admissions were sufficient to convict him, and he was sentenced to three and one-half years in a fortress.

The cases of Brandon, Trench and Stewart are quite different from those of Gross and other paid, professional spies, who have received long sentences in the penitentiary and the German court has recognized that their motives were patriotic and not mercenary by imposing sentences of fortress arrest such as German officers receive, for duelling and other offences which are not regarded as dishonoring.

ASSAULTS ON WILSON.

Draws Fire as Leading Candidate for Presidential Nomination.

Washington, D. C., March 2.—During the past few days the country has been flooded with letters and literature favoring a certain one of the Democratic candidates for the Presidency and viciously assailing Governor Woodrow Wilson. Most of this literature is being distributed anonymously from Washington. Democratic members of Congress who are on the mailing list have been amazed at the audacity of those behind this well-greased and systematized movement to boost one of the Presidential candidates and assault another. The agency that is disseminating this literature is the busiest and most active in Washington, and its operations are plainly costing thousands of dollars. Nothing like it has ever before been attempted in the history of Presidential politics.

Of this anonymous literature a facsimile copy of the famous Joline letter is featured. Of course there is no mention of the fact that Mr. Joline was an attorney for and associated with Thomas F. Ryan, but attached to the fac-simile is a "note" which bitterly assails Governor Wilson and urges the nomination of one of the other Democratic candidates for the Presidency. Another of these anonymous anti-Wilson documents is addressed to members of the House, and purports to be an appeal of a Northern Democrat in behalf of a certain one of the other Presiednial candidates. This, like the other contributions, assaults Governor Wilson and positively asserts that William J. Bryan will not support him, if nominated. There is nothing on the enclosures or the envelopes in which they were mailed to indicate from what source they came. Yet another of these anti-Wilson pieces of literature that is being so widely circulated, is in the form of an eight-page printed letter from George Fred Williams. It also espouses the cause of one of the other candidates.

Every assault—and there have been a great number of them that have been made on the New Jersey executive during the past few months—has served to arise him in public esteem. These attacks which are being made anonymously through the mails show that the agencies putting them out are most generously financed. It is the same old opposition manifesting itself in a new way. The public has not been slow to detect the hands of the Jolines, the Ryans, etc., that have arrayed themselves so vigorously against Governor Wilson.

One-piece frocks for Spring of white corduroy, serge, blue serge and striped Summer ratine have a short fitted petticoat of twilled silk, which is cut off just above the knees.

NEW INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES

Many Announced In This Week's Issue of Manufacturers' Record—Important North Carolina Undertakings.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Baltimore, March 2.—Among the many Southern industrial and other developmental enterprises announced in this week's Manufacturers' Record are the following:

West Virginia Power Co., Hinton, W. Va., was incorporated with $5,000,000 capital by New York capitalists planning to build hydro-electric plant at Sandstone Falls of New River, near Hinton.

Charles A. Armstrong, Troy, N. C., was reported as securing options on waterpower rights on Yadkin river near Albemarle for French capitalists who plan to construct hydro-electric plant costing $2,000,000.

Ozark Water & Power Co., Branson, Ark., engaged engineers and contractor for constructing its proposed hydro-electric plant on White river, dam to be 50 feet high and 650 feet long with power house and 15,000 horse power equipment.

Knox Coal Mining Co., Barbourville, Ky., was incorporated with $1,000,000 capital to develop coal properties.

J. Numa Jordy, New Orleans, La., is negotiating $500,000 sale of Florida long-leaf pine timber land to French capitalists who contemplate development and sale of 70,000 acres of Louisiana timber land to English capitalists who contemplate logging, erection of mills, etc.

Tennessee Jellico Coal Co., Block, Tenn., was incorporated with $300,000 capital stock to acquire Block Coal & Coke Co., and Jellico Coal Co., of Anthras, Tenn., will complete washer and tipple at Block, increasing daily output to 100,000 tons coal; Anthras plant's daily capacity is 500 tons.

Dixie Power Co., Little Rock, Ark., applied for governmental authority to build dam on White River near Cotter, Ark., to form lake covering 5,000 acres and develop power for transmission by electricity.

Davis Automatic Filing Co., Bristol, Tenn., was incorporated with $200,000 capital to manufacture patent filing device.

Owens Wagon & Automobile Works, Charlotte, N. C., was incorporated with $50,000 capital to acquire wagon works and add department for manufacturing automobile trucks.

Rolin Manufactory, Lincolnton, N. C., was incorporated with 50,000 capital to manufacture cotton goods.

Robersonville Tar River Hosiery Mills, Robersonville, N. C., was incorporated with $125,000 capital.

Wolf Harbor Coal Co., Pennington Gap, Va., was incorporated with $50,000 capital to develop coal land.

Cleveland Compress Co., Houston, Texas, will rebuild burned cotton compress and warehouse, latter to be fireproof and have capacity of 60,000 bales of cotton.

Tallahassee Land Company, Tallahassee, Fla., was incorporated with $500,000 capital and purchased 24,000 acres of land for development by colonization.

Industrial Rice Milling Co., Houston, Texas, will build rice mill to replace plant recently burned at loss of $100,000.

Hopkins Mail Receptacle Co., of Waynesboro, Va., was organized with $125,000 capital stock to manufacture mail receptacles.

Pocahontas Coal Co., McAlester, Okla., was incorporated with $100,000 capital stock to develop coal properties.

Magnolia Cotton Oil Co., Houston, Texas, will build fireproof refinery with daily capacity of 700 barrels oil, to replace plant burned several months ago.

Battery Park Lumber Corporation, Norfolk, Va., was incorporated with $80,000 capital stock to manufacture lumber.

Haw Manufacturing Co., Haw River, N. C., was incorporated with $6,000 capital stock to manufacture cotton goods.

Piedmont Lumber Co., Greensboro, N. C., was incorporated with $50,000 capital stock to build mill having daily capacity of 100 barrels of flour.

Ozark Cider & Vinegar Co., Siloam Springs, Ark., was incorporated with $50,000 capital stock to manufacture cider and vinegar.

Huntington Clay Products Co., Huntington, W. Va., will build plant to manufacture 100,000 paving and building bricks and fireproofing material.

Tygarts Valley Brick Co., Belington, W. Va., was incorporated with $50,000 capital stock to manufacture bricks.

Ben Weil & Sons, Evansville, Ind., will build abattoir and meat packing plant at Little Rock, Ark., capacity each week to be 3,000 cattle and 2,000 hogs.

Diamond Block Machine Co., Bristol, Va., and Tenn., was incorporated with $20,000 capital stock to manufacture concrete block and brick machines.

Cumberland Concrete Construction Co., Clarksville, Tenn., was organized to build plant with daily capacity of 20,000 concrete bricks and 2,000 concrete blocks.

Inter-State Railway Frog & Switch Co., Salisbury, N. C., was incorporated with $30,000 capital stock to manufacture frogs and switches.

MR. GORE ON EDUCATION

Prominent Wilmington Man Gives His Views on Training and Makes Some Observations Along General Lines.

Editor Star:—Ours is a Republic, or a government in which the people rule, and as such, the people, one and all, should be educated, not only in books, but taught to work and if possible, made to know it is an honor to work and a disgrace to be idle. And to do this, the teaching should commence with the parents, and as the mother is with the child the first several years of its life, so much more than the father, she should be diligently trained. Who shall train her? First, her mother and father. Second, her Sunday and day school teachers, and the teachers should be believers in the Christian religion, in its broadest sense, and should do all possible to inculcate the best of religious morals in the school children. In short, should do all possible to instill in them the right point of view to make the best citizens for the next generation.

This reminds me. When traveling last year, the train stopped for breakfast, and as the passengers got through eating and came back on the car, I asked some one: "Did you have a good breakfast?" and she said: "Yes," and enumerated several good things they had, and soon another person came in, and I asked him how the fare was, and he said miserable, and named two or three articles he said were poor, so you see they each had a different viewpoint. The first one looked for good and found lots of it and the other looked for bad and found some of it in the morning meal. There is lots of good and some bad in each of us, and if each of us would look for good in others and always speak of it, when the people heard of it, it would do them good, and the reflex action on us would do us good.

Now the school teacher is the manufacturer of the point of view of the next generation, and Napoleon was right when he said: "The hand that rocks the cradle rules the world." The school teacher is now training the mothers of the next generation. The parents of the school children should visit the schools occasionally as well as to ask the teachers to their home once in a while so as to keep in touch with the trainers of their children, and make up their minds that the teachers are thoroughly honest, industrious, virtuous, courteous and painstaking, that they believe the teachers can impart these virtues to their children as well as correct rudiments of book knowledge, and if they—the parents—think the teachers will not do this, then they should see if they can find a teacher that can and if so, replace their present teachers with a competent one, but if the teachers have not the moral qualities, that is, he or she does not believe in the Christian religion, then get clear of them, for you better have no book knowledge than to get it at the cost of honor, honesty and a love for religion in all its phases.

The tax payer and especially the real estate tax payer (as he pays, as a rule seven-eights of the taxes in any county) should be very careful to see that he gets the right kind of teachers. The school no longer merely exists to teach the children book knowledge, but the school exists more nowadays to perpetuate the elements

(Continued on Page 14.)

It
Will
All Come Out
In the Washing

Unless you buy Reliable Brands of Known Quality, dyed and finished by experts, the colors are apt to run. No complaint of the kind here. Our Buyer is in the market now—not hunting for jobs, but buying the class of goods upon which Our Reputation Has Been Built.

MILLINERY:

Not Quite Ready for Our Spring Opening, yet we have on display about 100 of the Newest 1912 Creations. We'll be glad to serve you here.

Platt & Haar

"Save the Difference."

THE WEEK'S NEWS IN BRIEF

Important Happenings, Day by Day, Compiled and Republished for the Benefit of the Busy Man and the Week-End Reader—New York Markets for Each Day of the Six.

SUNDAY.

The Colombian incident was closed yesterday by the official notification of Minister Ospina's recall.

Forty-five additional indictments were returned yesterday before the grand jury investigating the election frauds in Lee county, Va.

The rivers and harbors appropriation bill was completed by the House yesterday and carries $25,965,010, the smallest amount since 1894.

Governor Wilson spoke at Nashville yesterday on corporation evils and was the guest of honor at a banquet held to dedicate the new Y. M. C. A. building.

The Mexican situation became more acute yesterday and the War Department is dispatching more soldiers to the border who will invade Mexico if necessary.

Oscar W. Underwood yesterday authorized a formal announcement of his candidacy for the Democratic Presidential nomination and opened headquarters in Washington, with Senator Bankhead in charge.

Four members of the Augusta local of the Brotherhood of Firemen and Enginemen were arrested yesterday for pulling negro firemen off two passenger trains on the Charleston & Western Carolina Railroad.

The House yesterday decided to conduct an inquiry into the alleged "Money Trust" by a vote of 270 to eight.

A Turkish cruiser and a torpedo boat were destroyed by Italian warships at Beirut, Syria, yesterday.

New York markets: Money on call nominal. Spot cotton closed 5 points lower. Flour quiet. Wheat, spot steady, No. 2 red 1.01 1-4 elevator, export basis, and 1.03 1-4 f.o.b. afloat. Corn, spot steady, No. 2, 76 1-2 elevator domestic basis to arrive, and export 72 1-2 afloat. Rosin steady. Turpentine easy.

TUESDAY.

Theodore Roosevelt announced Sunday night his candidacy for the Republican Presidential nomination and said yesterday while in Boston he would be in the fight to the end.

The rebel army advanced on Juarez yesterday, and with the probability of a battle occurring all Americans fled to El Paso.

A resolution was offered in the Senate yesterday which has as its purpose the investigation of Senator Du Pont's election as a member of that body.

Secretary of the Navy Meyer declared yesterday that if the United States does not build at least two battleships a year her position among the naval powers of the world will be taken by Japan.

The American Agricultural Chemical Co. has called a meeting to take up a proposal to increase the capital stock.

Dr. Henry Louis Smith yesterday accepted the presidency of Washington and Lee University.

Matt R. Denmark, yard master at Goldsboro, was instantly killed yesterday when struck by an electric wire, while he was on top of a box car.

Roosevelt explained and emphasized his new project for the limited recall of judicial decisions at the Massachusetts capitol yesterday.

The House yesterday favored an eight hour day for all laborers on government construction work.

New York markets: Money on call, steady, at 2 3-8 to 4 1-4 per cent.; ruling rate, 2 3-8; closing bid, 2 3-8; offered at 2 1-2. Spot cotton closed quiet, 3 points lower. Flour, quiet. Wheat, spot, easy; No. 2, red, 1.00 3-4, elevator, export basis, and 1.03 f.o.b. afloat. Corn, spot, easy; No. 2, 76 1-4, elevator, domestic basis, and export, 72 1-4 f.o.b., afloat. Rosin and turpentine, quiet.

WEDNESDAY.

Americans were injured in a street railway strike at Kingston, Jamaica, yesterday.

The Senate is contemplating some action in regard to the Lawrence strike.

Senator Rayner yesterday severely arraigned Roosevelt's doctrine as outlined in his Columbus, Ohio, speech.

It was brought out in the investigation of the express companies yesterday that the American Express Company charges three times the first-class freight rates.

The rebel forces in Mexico have planned to capture Chihuahua today. They organized a police force in Juarez and no great disturbances took place yesterday.

The government completed its case yesterday against the C. & O. and other railroads and coal companies, which are under indictment for violations of the anti-trust law, and the defense will offer testimony today.

Roosevelt leaders in New England held a conference in Boston yesterday and canvassed for a man to head the movement, while the Taft headquarters gave out a statement assuring the President of the support of nine Governors.

New York markets: Money on call steady, 2 3-8 to 2 1-2; ruling rate and closing bid 2 3-8; offered at 2 1-2. Spot cotton closed quiet, 10 points higher. Flour quiet. Wheat, spot steady, No. 2 red 1.01, elevator export basis and 1.03 1-4 f.o.b. afloat. Corn spot steady, No. 2 76 1-4, elevator domestic basis to arrive and export 72 1-2 f.o.ob. afloat. Rosin and turpentine quiet.

THURSDAY

Folke E. Brandt was yesterday released from the Tombs on bail.

The British government yesterday acknowledged failure to settle the coal miners' dispute and a National strike seems probable.

The Republican executive committee in session at Raleigh yesterday selected that place and May 15th for holding the convention and adopted a resolution endorsing Taft.

The government won its first victory in the anti-trust suits against six railroads and three coal companies yesterday when damaging admissions were made by the defense.

The Democratic members of he Ways and Means Committee in secret session yesterday agreed upon a revision of the sugar schedule, believed to be a reduction of 50 per cent.

It was borught out in an investigation yesterday that Assistant Secretary Hayes, of the Agricultural Department, offered to take stock in the Dismal Swamp drainage project.

The accountant's report on the affairs of the steel trust was made to the House Committee yesterday and shows that the corporation has operated in violation of the anti-trust law.

President Taft is making preparations to begin a speaking tour which fill have far reaching consequences as he is to explain his views on current questions and open the campaign.

Madero will make no attempt to dislodge the Rebels at Juarez, conditions being such as to make the undertaking very doubtful. A serious condition still exists in many parts of Mexico.

New York markets: Money on call steady, 2 to 2 1-2 per cent.; ruling rate 2 3-8; closing bid and offered at 2. Spot cotton closed quiet. Flour steady to firm. Wheat, spot strong, No. 2 red 1.02 1-2 elevator export basis and 1.01 3-4 f.o.b. afloat. Corn, spot firm, No. 2, 77 elevator, domestic basis to arrive, and export 73 f.o.b. afloat. Turpentine steady. Rosin quiet.

FRIDAY

Senator Dix, of Montana, accepted the leadership of the Roosevelt campaign last night.

Fully 800,000 miners have laid down their tools in England and the settlement of the strike is yet afar off.

Senator Lodge yesterday spoke on the perils of arbitrating certain matters that greatly affect the interests of the country.

Governor Dix refused yesterday to grant a pardon to Folke E. Brandt, and declared he was unworthy of executive clemency.

The Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee still maintain secrecy as to the report on sugar revision that will be made to the Democratic caucus today.

A readjustment of wages of no less than 5 per cent., to take effect March 4th, was announced by President William Whitman, of the Arlington Mills, at Lawrence, Mass., last night.

A serious mutiny began among Yuan Shi Kai's soldiers in Peking yesterday, many people being killed and much property destroyed by fire and the looting of soldiers. Many foreigners are in great danger and the missionaries are armed with rifles.

A hot fight developed in the American Bar Association yesterday when the committee decided to oust Lewis, the negro assistant attorney general, Attorney General Wickersham coming to his rescue and asking the members of the association to uphold him.

New York markets: Money on call steady 2 1-4 to 2 1-2 per cent; ruling rate 2 1-2; closing bid 2 3-8; offered at 2 1-2. Spot cotton closed quiet, 5 points lower. Flour held firm. Wheat spot steady, No. 2 red 1.02 3-8, elevator export basis and 1.04 5-8 afloat. Corn, spot steady, No. 2 77 1-2, elevator, domestic basis to arrive and export 73 1-4 f.o.b. afloat. Rosin and turpentine quiet.

SATURDAY.

Two negroes charged with killing Policeman Sanders at Shreveport, La., were lynched last night.

The jury was dismissed in the Raines' case, at Roanoke, Va., yesterday, and alienists will examine the defendant.

Four persons were killed and the station badly wrecked yesterdy when a Reading locomotive pulling a fast freight blew up at Muncey, Pa.

It was announced yesterday that Jim Flynn and Jack Johnson would fight 20 rounds at Wendovar, Utah, July 24th.

Some desultory shooting occurred in Peking yesterday, but police are now guarding the city and the mutineers have desisted in a measure from looting.

Champ Clark stated yesterday he would accept no invitation to leave Congress and deliver speeches as he thought it was his duty to stay in Washington.

The Democratic Ways and Means Committee reported a free sugar bill to the Democratic caucus yesterday, and also an income tax bill, both of which were ratified by the caucus.

Suffragettes in London encouraged by the recognition received by the striking coal miners, went on a rampage yesterday and destroyed thousands of dollars' worth of plate glass shop windows.

New York markets: Money on call steady, 2 1-4 to 2 1-2 per cent; ruling rate and closing bid 2 3-8; offered at 2 1-2. Spot cotton closed quiet, unchanged. Flour quiet. Wheat, spot strong, No. 2 red 1.03 1-2, elevator, export basis, and 1.05 f.o.b. afloat. Corn spot firm, No. 2, 78 1-2, elevator domestic basis and export 74, nominal, f.o.b. afloat. Rosin and turpentine quiet.

FATTENING POULTRY.

Feed the Chickens in Crates From Troughs.

Washington, D. C., March 2.—The method used by most of the large establishments engaged in fattening poultry in this country is to feed the chickens in crates from troughs, according to information collected by the United States Department of Agriculture. From six to ten birds are placed in each division of the battery or feeding coop, depending on the size of the birds and the ideas of the feeder. Two or three chickens do better in a division together than when only one bird is placed in each compartment, and the cost of equipment and labor per bird varies inversely with the number of birds in each division. Another method which is used to a considerable extent on a small scale in this country is pen fattening. This method is adapted for use on the farm where the farmer does not care to go to the trouble of crate fattening, or where the price received for well-fed birds does not warrant the extra labor and feed cost of the crate method.

Most "milk fed" chickens are fed for 14 days, but results indicate that a more profitable gain can be secured in a shorter feeding period, provided the same price per pound can be obtained for the finished product. Practically all of the special feeding in this country involves the use of milk, thus producing "milk fed" chickens. Milk, while the least expensive, seems to be the most essential constituent of the ration, and when a feeder can not get milk in some form he generally does not attempt to fatten poultry commercially. Fresh buttermilk, condensed buttermilk, and skim milk are preferred in this relative order. The feed is mixed to the consistency of thick cream, or so that it will drip from the tip of a wooden spoon. Rations of 50 per cent. corn meal, 40 per cent. low grade wheat flour, and 10 per cent. fine shorts; or of 58 per cent. corn meal, 36 per cent. oat flour, and 6 per cent. tallow, by weight, give very good results, producing gains which cost from 6.45 cents to 7.74 cents per pound. Low-grade wheat flour is a more economical feed than oat flour at the present prices of grain.

The results of extensive fattening tests conducted in the Middle West, showing the method of feeding and the costs of gains, are given in Bulletin 140 of the Bureau of Animal Industry, United States Department of Agriculture.

SORGHUM SIRUP.

Agricultural Department Issues Valuable Bulletin to Cane Growers.

Washington, D. C., Mch. 3.—At the direction of Secretary Wilson, Farmers' Bulletin No. 477, dealing with the manufacture of sorghum sirup will soon be issued. The bulletin treats the industry from the time the seed is planted until it reaches the consumer at the breakfast table.

"When the extension of the sorghum industry was first advocated," says the bulletin, "it was thought that this crop would play a notable part in supplying the Nation's sugar on account of its wider distribution than sugar cane, or sugar beets, its large yield per acre and ease of cultivation, and its rather high sucrose content." "After many trials, however, it was found that the juices, although rich in sucrose, contained some reducing sugars and also quite a large percentage of gums and gummy material which on concentration prevented crystallization. After these experiments were made the question of using sorghum for sugar and sirup manufacture was dropped to a great extent until more recently, when the manufacture of sorghum sirup has been in a measure revived. This is true particularly in the regions where maple sirup was formerly made in notable quantities as well as in the old sorghum States, and has been brought about in part by the depletion of the maple forests, and by the scarcity of old time cane sirup and molasses and also by the fact that with patent evaporators a good light colored sorghum sirup with a pleasing taste can be obtained."

Tennessee produces the greatest amount of sorghum, leading the other States with a production of 2,047,655 gallons. Missouri is a close second with North Carolina third. Kentucky, Arkansas, Alabama and Mississippi follow in close order. A considerable amount of the product is produced in Texas, Georgia, Kansas, Illinois, Indiana, Virginia, Iowa, South Carolina, West Virginia, Ohio, Wisconsin and Minnesota. For 10 years following 1890 there was a falling off in the quantity of sorghum produced in the United States of over eight million gallons.

In its ninth year of unrivaled popularity, with an annual sales of millions of pounds,
LUZIANNE COFFEE
YOUR GROCER SELLS IT
is known to-day the country over as the "ONE COFFEE" of exceptional quality and moderate price
THE REILY TAYLOR CO.
NEW ORLEANS, U.S.A.
LUZIANNE COFFEE

MOTHER WAS WORRIED.

Because Young Daughter Coughed So Much—What She Did.

Just think how anxious Mrs. William Archer, of Long Branch, N. J., must have been about her 14-year-old daughter. She says: "She was very thin, had a bad cough, was nervous and did not sleep well. Vinol has helped her wonderfully. She can sleep all night now without coughing once, in fact, her cough is gone. Her appetite is greatly improved and she has gained weight. I wish every mother knew what Vinol will do for delicate children."

Nothing can possibly be more important than the health of children and that is why we earnestly advise the use of Vinol in all cases where a child is weak, pale, run down, has a cough, or poor appetite. We have seen it make so many children strong and rosy that we believe in it.

Children take Vinol eagerly because it tastes good and it puts new strength into their little bodies. We guarantee Vinol to give perfect satisfaction and give back your money if it does not. Robt. R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C.

The new blouse is almost without decoration, and owes its effectiveness to the severity of its lines and the skilful adjustment of its scant fullness; for the new blouse must pouch little or none above the belt.

HOME HEALTH CLUB

By Dr. David H. Reeder, La Porte, Indiana.

Lumbago—When the large muscles of the back, by which the body is raised cannot be moved by yourself without great pain, then you have lumbago. Sometimes this becomes so pronounced that the muscles refuse. utterly, to perform the function, and then the case is very serious. Aside from the pain one endures, he is rendered helpless until cured. An ordinary light attack of lumbago may be relieved in a few days, by staying indoors, when the weather is cold or wet, by a few hot baths and the application of some good, strong liniment and the drinking before retiring of some hot pepper tea and the like. But when the attack is violent, continuous and disabling, more strenuous and heroic treatment must be adopted.

An impatient desire to get well quickly often induces those who are afflicted with lumbago to take blistering, burning, poisoning powerful drugs, and such. Sometime those who adopt such means get rid of lumbago at the expense of incurring something worse.

Loss of elasticity of the muscles involved is the cause of lumbago, and this was brought on by over-exertion or the loss of heat. The remedy is to replace the lacking function. The thing to be done is to cease any attempt at the exertion that caused the trouble and infuse the affected muscle or muscles with heat. This is easily done by the application of hot cloths to the region. This heat should be continued for an hour or more at mandatory intervals, and hence it should be kept at as even temperature as possible. For the same reason the heat should not be too severe. Apply olive oil to the back, all over and thoroughly. Fold a heavy blanket to about two and a half feet long and wide enough to cover the back and sides. Wring this out of water as hot as your hands will bear; place the folded blanket on the back and sides. Maintain the heat by covering the blanket with an oil cloth or a heavy comforter. Change for another hot, wet blanket every fifteen minutes. In about an hour and a half remove the fomentation and rub the back and sides thoroughly with hot olive oil.

Repeat this daily until the patient has recovered from his lumbago, which will be not more than two or three days. During treatment and for several days thereafter, avoid exposure that is calculated to induce the slightest cold.

Club Note.

Dear Doctor—As I am a reader of your lectures, will you please tell me of some remedy that will cure me of gall stones. I have tried several doctors, but they have done me no good. I would like to find something that will pass the gall stones from me and also something to take to keep them from forming. The pains are simply awful. —H. G. P.

I have had many inquiries how to treat gall stones at home, and have given information which, when acted upon, led to a cure in a number of cases; in fact, there are few which, to my knowledge, were not greatly benefited by this treatment. You should at once commence to take a while wineglassful of pure olive oil at night before retiring, and follow this in the morning with cream of tartar, about one teaspoonful in a half a glass of water. Keep this up for several weeks or as long as it should be needed. But alone it may not cure; best to use in connection so-called tissue foods, of which Magnesia Phos. and Calc. Phos. are indicated in your case. Ask for 6x tablets, and take them alternately 4 times every day from 4 to 6 tablets at a time.

If you should suffer any severe attacks before this treatment has had a chance of acting, place over the region of the liver a large fomentation of Lobelia Seed and Flax Seed, keeping it warm. Take an injection of a half an ounce each of Lobelia Herb and Lady Slipper in a quart of Starch Water, and have it retained as long as possible. However, this will not be needed except in cases of severe attacks; and the other part of the treatment will, I fully believe, not only temporarily overcome the severe difficulty, but cure it.

Dear Doctor—Will you kindly tell me of a good treatment for my daughter? Her left hand keeps going to sleep; it gets numb and prickles, and then sharp, shooting pains go through the arm and into the fingers. Her hand is stiff and has to be rubbed briskly before she can use it. For two years she has dreaded to make buttonholes or do darning, because of her hand. —J. C. D.

Have your daughter foment her entime arm and hand thoroughly every night. Then follow by a good rubbing with pure olive oil. Each morning upon arising, massage the entire hand and arm for at least five minutes. There need be no particular movements used in this massage—just work the flesh smartly with the other hand; stretch the fingers, roll them, pinch them, stir new life into them. A mechanical massage roller would be of great value, however. I presume you know what a fomentation is, but, for fear you don't, I will describe how to apply one to your daughter's arm. Simply wring a woolen blanket out of boiling hot water and wrap this hot mass around the hand and arm. It is better to rub well with oil first, so as to avoid burning. Be careful when removing, that the arm does not become chilled, or harm will result.

All readers of this publication are at liberty to write for information pertaining to the subject of health at any time. Address all communications to the Home Health Club, or Dr. David H. Reeder, La Porte, Indiana, with name and address in full, and at least four cents in postage.

The Master Cure for RHEUMATISM

Muller's Famous Prescription 100384

Used by Specialists and known since 1861 as the one good medicine for deep-seated and apparently hopeless cases. A safe, speedy and satisfactory treatment. Don't waste time with compounds, cure-alls and liniments. Insist on having Muller's Famous Prescription and success. Cures Rheumatism and Gout in any age or condition.

At druggists, 75c. Bottle. Booklet mailed free. WM. B. MULLER, 352 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn N. Y.

What's The Matter With Your Baby?

The young mother—and many an old one, too—is often puzzled to know the cause of her child's ill nature. The loudness of its crying does not necessarily indicate the seriousness of its trouble. It may have nothing more the matter with it than a headache or a feeling of general dullness. It cannot, of course, describe its feelings, but as a preliminary measure you are safe in trying a mild laxative.

Nine times out of ten, you will find it is all the child needs, for its restlessness and peevishness are perhaps due to obstruction of the bowels, and once that has been remedied the headache, the sluggishness and the many other evidences of constipation and indigestion will quickly disappear.

Don't give the little one salts, cathartic pills or nasty waters, for these will act as purgatives, and they are too strong for a child. In the families of Mrs. O. R. Crae, Wellford, S. C., and Mrs. Helen Sheetz, La Grange, N. C., the only laxative given is Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. It has been found to answer most perfectly all the purposes of a laxative, and its very mildness and freedom from griping recommend it especially for the use of children, women, and old folks generally—people who need a gentle bowel stimulant. Thousands of American families have been enthusiastic about it for more than a quarter of a century.

Anyone wishing to make a trial of this remedy before buying it in the regular way of a druggist at fifty cents or one dollar a large bottle (family size) can have a sample bottle sent to the home free of charge by simply addressing Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 405 Washington St., Monticello, Ill. Your name and address on a postal card will do.

REX GUANO DISTRIBUTOR.

Its new features for 1912 are a much larger hopper, and an agitator of improved design. Dou you want a perfect feed machine that will feed the same up hill as down hill, the same when your horse walks fast and slow, one that the feed will not change only when you change it, one that will distribute from 200 to 1,000 pounds per acre and spread it in a broad band eight inches wide, or narrow as you prefer, one that can be operated by any boy and will do nothing but perfect work? If so, REX is the machine you are looking for.

For prices and cuts write to the sole agents for North Carolina.

J. W. MURCHISON & CO.
Wholesale Hardware Dealers.

Special Close-Out Prices

Our buyer has just returned from the markets, where he bought New Goods.

To make room for these new goods, we will make especially low prices on almost every article in our house, for Cash, and considerably lower to desirable time purchasers. The stock is now complete and the goods comparatively new. No fire stock, repossessed or otherwise damaged goods.

We buy for Cash, and can sell cheaper at all times. When we apply the knife, as we are now doing, no one who does not pay cash can compete.

Every piece of goods in our house is paid for.

Come and investigate, and compare goods and prices.

Wilmington Furniture Co.
GARRELL BUILDING.

Now For Business

We have just received car load of RUBBER ROOFING. Get our prices and let us show you the goods. We can depend upon you to do the rest.

Roger Moore's Sons & Company
Building Material.

MACHINERY

We sell, build, exchange and erect it. You will do well to see us for anything in this line.

Wilmington Iron Works
Manufacturer and Dealer in Machinery.

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Call on us for up-to-date

Station Wagons

Surreys, Buggies and Carriages.

City Livery Company

Phone 15.

MAKE NO MISTAKE!
Ship to The Old Reliable

S. H. & E. H. FROST

National League of Commission Merchants of the United States.

—Established 1865—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS SOUTHERN SHIPPING No. 50.
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES
319 WASHINGTON ST, NEW YORK Corner Jay Street
Kindly Write for Shipping Material if Needed.
Do Location and Experience Count?
References:
AETNA NATIONAL BANK ALL MERCANTILE AGENCIES
Soliciting Agents Wanted.

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Fagged Out?

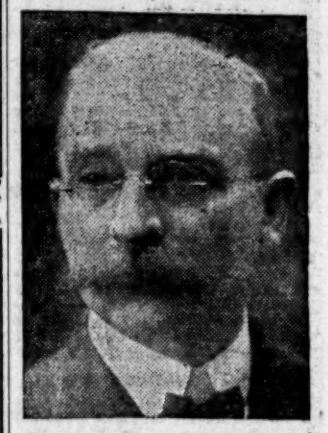
Business men, housewives, old folks and young folks,—everybody. We all get fagged out, run down and unfit for work or pleasure. When you are in this condition, a good rest helps much. But you can assist nature greatly by using that strength building, invigorating, tonic remedy—

KETTERER'S
Excelsior
BLOOD PURIFIER
(K. E. B. P.)

This reliable remedy acts naturally on the whole system, through the blood. Builds vigor and strength, makes you fit and well. Thousands have tried it and have been benefited. In fact so generally successful has K. E. B. P. been found, that it is now sold with the positive guarantee that your druggist will refund your money if you are not satisfied.

Try it today. Buck up, feel right AT ALL DRUGGISTS

PUT YOURSELF IN SAFE HANDS



Dr. J. J. McKanna, discoverer of the only permanent cure for the liquor habit. No dangerous hypodermic injections or nerve wrecking drugs used. Twenty-five years of experience and we have the best known methods. Investigate now.

Dr. J. W. McGehee, health officer, of the city of Reidsville and a reputable physician, makes affidavit to the effect that there has never been a death in Dr. McKanna's Reidsville Sanitarium.

McKANNA THREE-DAY LIQUOR CURE COMPANY
Reidsville - - North Carolina

FOR SALE.

100 Bbls Medium Mullets.

100 Bbls September Mullets

500 Pkgs Rice, all grades.

Samuel Bear, Sr., & Sons
18 Market Street
WILMINGTON,.....N. C

Asthma! Asthma!
POPHAM'S ASTHMA REMEDY
gives instant relief and an absolute cure in all cases of Asthma, Bronchitis, and Hay Fever. Sold by druggists; mail on receipt of price $1.00.
Trial Package by mail 10 cents.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio

Statement Condition

THE MURCHISON NATIONAL BANK

OF WILMINGTON, N. C.,
at the close of business February 20th, 1912

Resources:	
Loans and Discounts	$3,501,513.43
U. S. Bonds (at par)	551,000.00
Bank Building	25,000.00
Bonds and other Securities	131,003.92
Cash and Due by Banks	1,740,898.25
Total	$5,949,415.60
Liabilities:	
Capital Stock	$ 825,000.00
Surplus and Net Profits	485,891.52
Circulation	550,000.00
Special Deposit U. S. Bonds	100,000.00
Deposits	3,988,524.08
Total	$5,949,415.60
Deposits:	
February 20th 1908	$2,676,367.02
February 20th, 1910	3,710,652.43
February 20th, 1912	3,988,524.08

H. C. McQUEEN, President.
J. V. GRAINGER, Vice-President.
J. W. YATES, Vice-President.
C. S. GRAINGER, Cashier.

SUPERIOR TO COPAIBA & INJECTIONS
SANTAL MIDY
CAPSULES
RELIEVES IN 24 HOURS

WITT'S SHOES TRADE W MARK Geo. D. Witt Shoe Co.

LOOK FOR THE RED "W" ON THE BOX

WITT'S SHOES TRADE W MARK Geo. D. Witt Shoe Co.

AMERICUS SHOES

Strongly Appeal to the Southern people because of their comfort, durability and style. A shoe, the looks of which will attract attention—the wear of which will induce satisfaction. Others may "look" like them, but they don't "wear" like them. AMERICUS SHOES represent footwear values that can't be duplicated—they fit the pocketbook, foot and fancy. AMERICUS SHOES are graceful in every line, conforming perfectly to a naturally shaped foot and will outwear any other $3.50 and $4.00 shoe on the market. They are made in every variety of leather and all the latest styles and most popular lasts—conservative shapes for men of years and the more natty shapes for young men and boys, while for the ladies AMERICUS SHOES are Dame Fashion's latest creations.

FOR MEN $3.50 and $4.00 — ALL LEATHERS — EVERY STYLE — **FOR WOMEN** $3.00 and $3.50

The Geo. D. Witt Shoe Co.

in the PIONEER SHOE HOUSE of the great SHOE CENTER of the South, and by long experience we have learned the footwear needs of the Southern people. We are Southern Manufacturers, employing only Southern Labor to make ALL LEATHER SOLID SHOES to fit Southern feet BUT we do not appeal to the Southern people from the standpoint of locality—WE APPEAL TO THEM BECAUSE WE ARE GIVING BETTER VALUES AND STYLES FOR THE MONEY THAN THEY CAN GET ELSEWHERE, and if we can't prove it, we don't expect their business. We have peculiar advantages in buying raw material, the economies of our manufacturing conditions are extraordinary and our distributing facilities are ideal. This is why we make better shoes for less money and we give our customers the benefit of these conditions. More "WITT'S SHOES" are being sold today than ever before in the history of our business and THE AMERICUS is only one of the many brands of shoes we manufacture. You can get shoes for the whole family from the "WITT" line at popular prices—simply see that the red "W" is on the box—that is our Trade-Mark and your guarantee of the best there is in footwear for the money.

Our Salesmen are on Their Way

to see the merchants of the South, with the best selected line we have ever offered. Never in our experience have we worked so hard on any line of goods as the line of this season—QUALITY has been our watch-word. The last analysis of a shoe is when it "hits the grit," and then the tale is told. Realizing this, we have never lost sight of the fact that our shoes MUST wear and be trade-builders. While WITT SHOES are supreme in style and workmanship, there is another element in their make-up that has made them favorites with the Southern people—the element of WEARING QUALITY.

Geo. D. Witt Shoe Company

LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA.

THEATRICAL

Thursday Night—"The Lion and the Mouse."

Friday Night—Black Patti.

This is the slate for the present week at the Academy of Music and in it will be found one of the greatest dramas ever given to the American stage, a play dealing with politics and high finance, and also one of the merriest shows on the road.

The following week will be especially marked by the recital to be presented by Nordica, which will be the musical event of the season and one of the most brilliant that will occur in the South this year.

Politics and High Finance.

"The Lion and the Mouse", which comes to the Academy Thursday night teems with politics and high finance, and strange to say, several figures in the play, notably John Burkett Ryder, Senator Robert, and ex-Judge Stott are but actual counterparts of the men who have been filling the newspaper columns with the stories of their questionable careers.

Since the remarkable work of Chas. Klein was first seen here, incidents have occurred which makes the return of the drama a matter of psychological interest, in view of the numerous cases against the trusts and captains of the industry which are now before the courts. Five years ago "The Lion and the Mouse" would have been a failure for the simple reason that the public did not ask, "Where did he get it?" but rather, "How much is he worth?"

When the play was first produced the insurance scandals were just reaching the public nostrils; then came the action against trusts and railroads and still later the Lorimer scandal until the public at large has discovered that the socalled leaders in high finance are little short of pirates.

The story of "The Lion and the Mouse," is, concisely this: John Burkett Ryder, the richest man in the world, who controls the government, suddenly finds that the gigantic schemes are blocked by the decisions of a Federal justice, Judge Rossmore. Ryder swears to ruin him, and does, financially, besides making arrangements to have him impeached in the Senate. The judge's daughter, Shirley Rossmore, and Ryder's son, Jerferson, meet on a trip abroad, fall in love, and return engaged. The girl, learning of her father's impending dishonor determines to save his good name. She writes a book, scoring Ryder, his ilk, and their methods, which creates a sensation. Ryder sends for her, and is so captivated by her wits and womanliness that he engages her to write his biography, making her a member of his household. Of course, discovery is certain, and terminates in a tremendous scene between these two, the lion and the mouse.

Seats will go on sale at Plummer's Wednesday morning.

Black Patti Friday Night

The Black Patti Musical Comedy Company, which is recoghized as one of the most popular and successful stage attractions in the United States, presenting a varied style of entertainment, will be seen at the Academy of Music Friday night.

The company cosists of forty Afro-Americans, headed by Sissieretta Jones, popularly known as the Black Patti, and considered to be the most accomplished singer of her race, and Happy Julius Glenn, the unexcelled croll comedian, reputed to be the funniest colored man alive. Black Patti has appeared with great success in Europe, singing in Paris, Berlin, St. Petersburg, London and other music centers, and enjoys the distinction of having sung by command for the present King of Great Britain. Her success in the United States with the Black Patti show covers a period of fifteen years. During that time she has appeared before the largest audiences that ever assembled to pay homage to a diva. At Madison Square Garden, New York city, she attracted an audience numbering over 16,000 and at the great Pittsburg Exposition, 23,000 people assembled to hear her sing.

She has been the stellar attraction for fifteen consecutive seasons. There are two score other singers, dancers, comedians, etc., comprising the Black Patti Musical Comedy Company, who appear in a stage show that is a varied as it is entertaining and the kind that is understood and enjoyed without the aid of a libretti, or an interpreter. It is a rapid-fire medley of song story dance with negro melody happily interspersed and climaxed by selections from the standard operas.

Fellows' Concert Monday Night

The sale of tickets to the next number of the Boys' Brigade Lyceum Course has been very heavy, indicating a packed house tomorrow night, when the Fellows' Operatic Singers present their programme of rare music. These singers have appeared in parts of the country and from everywhere comes only the most enthusiastic praise.

Mr. L. A. Fisher, a member of the company, is a young singer of more than ordinary promise. He has a beautiful large, round bass voice with a range of over two octaves. His presence is commanding, and in solo and ensemble his work is sure to call for attention. As the Milkman in the operatta "Penelope," he is certainly a "Milkman," born and bred. The required green, gawky, awkardness is his by nature as well as cultivation. In the duets with Mr. Fellows and Miss Cohen he lends charms by his beautiful voice. Although less experienced than the other singers he has a voice fully equal to the demands in the heavy work of the quartette.

Of Miss Ruby Belle Nason's piano playing it may be truthfully said she is nothing short of a little genius with her instrument. Her playing always abounds in brilliancy, and the ease with which she ripples out her arpeggios, trills, runs, and the stability of her tone in such trying selections as the Rachmanioff prelude fills the listener with awe, and rapture. She has studied music with some of the best known teachers of New York and Boston, and she not only plays the piano well in solo work but her accompaniments show that rare gift of a solo performer which lends a beautiful finish to the entire programme.

In addition to selections from Samson and Delilah, Faust, Rigoletto and Il Trovatore and Martha the company will probably render the following programme:

Number Two

Quartette, The Miller.. ....McFarren
Bass Solo, The Sword of Ferrora.. ....Bullard
Mr. Fisher
Soprano Solo, La Villanelle..Del Aqua
Miss Cohen
Tenor Aria, Cielo E Mar..Ponchiella
Mr. Fellows
Alto Solo, My Heart Is Weary ....A. Goring Thomas
Miss Driver
Duet, I Feel Thy Angel Spirit .. .. Groben Hoffman
Miss Cohen and Mr. Fisher
Trio, The Mariners ....A. Randegger
Miss Driver, Mr. Fellows and Mr. Fisher

Part II

Piano Solos, (a) Nocturne for left hand ....Scriabino
(b) Arabesque ....Debussey

Introducing the Comic Opera
Penelope
By Francis Walker
Time—The present. Place—Mrs. Croaker's Kitchen, London England

Single admission tickets and reserved seats may be secured tomorrow at W. R. Dosher's. The price of general admission is $1. The doors will be opened at 7:30 and the entertainment will begin promptly at 8:30.

Big Week at the Grand Theatre.

The Grand Theatre will open another big week of popular entertainment at popular prices on Monday afternoon and evening and for the opening bill, the management announces something extraordinary in a film entitled "The Commuter's Wife." Just now when the suburban development around Wilmington is at flood tide this film will prove especially pleasing. It is a refined comedy and deals with the troubles of that much abused individual, the commuter. The wife and the husband and a little child who needs the fresh air of suburban life are the central characters in the funny photoplay. There is a family dog also to be taken into consideration and all told the comedy will prove entertaining and amusing to everyone. To give variety to the bill for Monday a Western comedy, "Indian Blood" has been introduced and this will prove sensational and pleasing to all. A brave attacks a chief's sons and is banished from the tribe. There is a fight-to-the-finish scene and with still a third film for the opening day of the new week the Grand should draw immensely "big".

Cut sleeves are long or short, according to the style of the garment. In any even it is quite likely that the three-quarter sleeve will remain in fashion through the next season.

THE LION AND THE MOUSE.
To be Presented at the Academy of Music Thursday, March 7.

SOIL SURVEY OF PENDER

Party Now at Work In Fertile East Carolina County

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Washington, March 2.—Under the direction of Secretary Wilson, Prof. Milton Whitney, Chief of the Bureau of Soils, and Dr. W. B. Kilgore, director of the North Carolina State Experiment Station and State Chemist, are co-operating in making a soil survey and map of Pender county, North Carolina. Messrs. W. E. Hearn, L. A. Hurst, and R. B. Hardison for the government and G. G. Brinkley and S. O. Perkins, for the North Carolina Department of Agriculture, constitute the party.

As a basis for their work they will construct an accurate map of the county showing all the roads, streams, railroads, towns, churches, schoolhouses, houses, township lines, and prominent and well-known places. On this map will be shown the various types of soil, their location and extent. Borings to a depth of 3 feet and more will be taken to determine the character of both soil and the underlying subsoil. More than 100 samples will be collected and forwarded to the laboratories in Washington, D. C., and Raleigh, N. C., where mechanical and chemical analyses will be made. Also large samples will be taken from the bays for special examination. Owing to the location, typography, and geological formation of Pender county, it offers an interesting field for investigation. It lies in the southeast corner of the State bordering the waters of the Atlantic and extending inland for a distance of more than 40 miles. It is the fifth county in size in North Carolina containing as it does 883 square miles of surface.

There are upwards of 20 different types of soil in the county, and those vary widely in their physical and chemical characteristics. They range in texture from a muck composed almost entirely of finely developed and decomposed vegetable matter to a loose sand. The predominating and most important areas, however, consist of a gray to black surface soil of a fine to very fine sandy loam being underlain by yellow and gray mottled with yellow sandy clay and clays.

One of the State's test farms is located in the northern end of the county, near Williard. The results obtained there so far, are interesting and beneficial. Its chief work is along horticultural lines, truck crops, Winter cover crops and other crops adapted to the soil and climate. A trucking and development company has already established two large colonies in the county. The colony at St. Helena, situated a short distance south of Burgaw, contains a population of 350 Italians who are from northern Italy and represent the sober, industrious, and farming element. The colony at Van Eden, located to the north of Burgaw, is composed of Hollanders.

Regarding the long coat, the length varies. There are coats that are cut away from the waist line in front and extend to the bend of the knee in the back; others that extend half way to the knee, and are cut straight around the bottom; and still others, quite long, that are open up the front, showing the skirt to the waist line, above which they are slightly double-breasted.

CORN GROWERS' MEETINGS

Farmers' Co-operative Demonstration Work In The State

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Washington, D. C., March 2.—The Farmers' Co-operative Demonstration Work is arranging to hold a number of meetings in North Carolina to interest farmers in growing corn.

For four years in North Carolina and for seven years in some other Southern States this work has proven that the yield of corn now produced can easily be doubled and that with the best methods of cultivation it can easily be produced at an average cost of about twenty-five cents per bushel. North Carolina farmers, every year, buy large quantities of corn at a cost of about a dollar per bushel when interest on money is counted.

With these facts staring them in the face it is absurd for any farmer, under ordinary conditions to buy corn. In fact, it is a ruinous policy for any farmer to buy home supplies and pay from two to four times as much for them as it would cost him to grow them at home.

Speakers from the National and State Departments of Agriculture will be present to discuss the subject of corn growing. Good seed play a very important part in increasing the yield of corn, so farmers are requested to bring one or two dozen of their best ears of corn for study. The meeting will begin at half past ten A. M., and continue as long as necessary.

The return of the belt, placed at the natural waist line; the long-waisted blouse, the long mousquetaire sleeve and the—or longer—coat distinguish the latest models.

Fortune Telling

Does not take into consideration the one essential to woman's happiness—womanly health.

The woman who neglects her health is neglecting the very foundation of all good fortune. For without health love loses its lustre and gold is but dross.

Womanly health when lost or impaired may generally be regained by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

This Prescription has, for over 40 years, been curing delicate, weak, pain-wracked women, by the hundreds of thousands and this too in the privacy of their homes without their having to submit to indelicate questionings and offensively repugnant examinations.

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter *free*. All correspondence held as sacredly confidential. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, R. V. Pierce, M. D., President, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Great Family Doctor Book, The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, newly revised up-to-date edition—1000 pages, answers *in Plain English* hosts of delicate questions which every woman, single or married, ought to know about. Sent *free*, in plain wrapper to any address on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to cover mailing only, or in cloth binding for 31 stamps.

Pre-Inventory Shoe Sale

Commencing Feb. 7th, and ending Feb. 17th, Big Reduction on Shoes, to clean out Winter Goods and Reduce Stock for Inventory. Would rather sell Shoes at a Loss than carry over until another season.

MEN'S SHOES.

$5.00 Shoes, Patent Blucher and Button, at $3.95
$4.00 Shoes, Gun Metal and Patent $3.15
$5.00 Shoes, Narrow Widths Only $1.98
(Large and Small Sizes.)
$3.50 Shoes, Tan, Blucher and Button $2.98

LADIES' SHOES.

$4.00 Shoes, Gun Metal and Patent $3.15
$3.50 Shoes, Gun Metal and Patent $2.98
$3.50 and $4.00 Shoes, Patent, several styles..$1.98
$3.50 Evening Slippers, several lots; Suedes, Patents and Dull Kid $2.65

The above are just a few of the many Bargains offered—the Leathers, Shoemaking, Etc., are Perfection.

Call Early and be fitted. No Register Tickets given with Cut Prices.

HEWLETT & PRICE
——109 Market Street.——

French Market Coffee is Widely Imitated

Jealous of the marvelous popularity of French Market Coffee many imitations are being offered. You must be *very careful* to get the real genuine French Market Coffee.

"There is only *one* real old French Market flavor."

This rare and historic beverage has been sold for over two hundred years at the old French Market in New Orleans (originally called Les Halles de Beouf). It is the same delicious coffee that so delighted Andrew Jackson and Henry Clay; and that has been used by southern belles for hundreds of years.

French Market Coffee

Until the establishment of the French Market Mills, this famous coffee could be had nowhere in America but at the French Market in New Orleans. NOW you all may serve it daily at your own tables, for the old French Market blend is perpetuated by

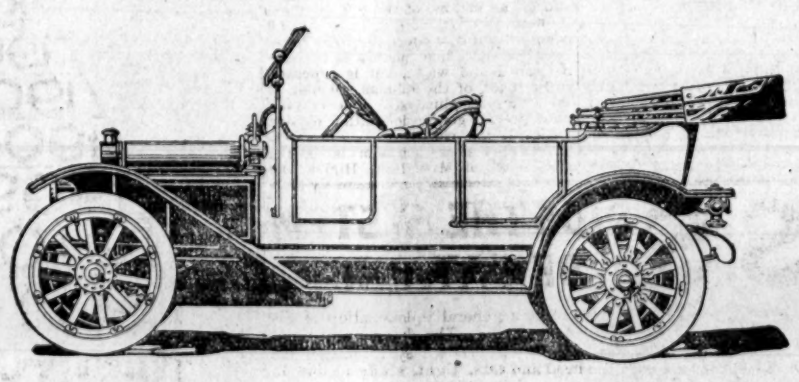
The Same Unique Hygienic Roasting Process

and it is packed in hermetically-sealed cans for shipment anywhere. You can get it from your grocer with all its delicious aroma and exquisite flavor. Order today—you will never use any other coffee once you are acquainted with *French Market Coffee*—the coffee with a history.

The *genuine* is packed only at the

French Market Mills
(New Orleans Coffee Company, Ltd., Proprietors)
New Orleans, Louisiana

(62)



The big self-starting MOON "40"

Here's a handsome, massive roomy car that looks at least three thousand dollars worth, yet the price is only $1800. It's the best car we know of for within a thousand dollars of the price.

The self-starting device is the simplest, the most reliable, and the safest we've ever seen.

It operates on the acetylene principle, cleaning out the carbon in the cylinders each time it is used—a positive benefit to a car.

It can't get out of order, and will do its work as long as the car lasts.

Look at the specifications and equipment of this car—it's positively the biggest buy on the market today!

Great big 4½x5 long stroke T-head motor, full 45 horse-power under brake test—36x4 detachable tires with demountable rims—120-inch wheel base—Multiple disc clutch—Moon self-starting device—Prest-o-lite tank—extra size nickel and black Solar lamps—heavy artillery wheels with big 1⅝-inch second growth hickory spokes of special design—11 inches of 1¾-inch bearings on the crank shaft—full kit of tools—extra demountable rim—genuine honeycomb radiator—and MOON construction throughout. It's just the best $1800 worth of car you can find anywhere. Compare!

Price, $1800

WILMINGTON AUTO REPAIR COMPANY
Good Proposition for Agents in North Carolina.
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H. F. WILDER. J. VanB. METTS.

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Real Estate—Bought and sold n Commission.
Rent—Collections a Specialty.
Insurance—Fire, Burglary, Liability, Steam Boiler and Accident Insurance placed with strong and reliable companies. All losses given prompt and careful attention.
With addition of Mr. W. G. James to our already efficient force, we are prepared to properly take care of our patrons' interest.

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Atlantic Paint and Varnish Works
BEST PAINT ON EARTH
TO THINK OF ONE IS A REMINDER of the OTHER

The Fire

at our store Tuesday night will not interfere with the prompt dispatch of business, and orders by 'phone or otherwise, will meet with prompt attention.

C. W. YATES & CO.

ACADEMY

THURSDAY NIGHT, MARCH 7th

United Play Co. (Inc.) offers the Everlasting Success

The Lion and The Mouse

——By Charles Klein——
With GERTRUDE RITCHIE as "Shirley Rossmore,"
Supported by a Notable Cast.
THE :: GREAT :: AMERICAN :: PLAY :: OF :: TODAY
Prices—50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50. Seats on Sale Wednesday, March 6th, at Plummer's.

POCKET TESTAMENT LEAGUE

A Remarkable Tercentenary Achievement in Canada—Plan Taken Up With Much Enthusiasm by Christian Church

(Presbyterian of the South.)

The Pocket Testament League was introduced into Canada at the beginning of 1911, the great tercentenary year of the English Bible, and it is peculiarly appropriate that in this year the movement should be sweeping over the Dominion in a marvelous manner. The plan has been taken up with such enthusiasm by the various branches of the Christian Church from the Anglicans to the Salvation Army, that Canada bids fair to lead the world in the promotion of this method of reading and carrying God's Word, and of using it for the salvation of the lost.

In January, 1911, Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman and Mr. Charles M. Alexander conducted a simultaneous mission in Toronto. As a result of the awakening W. S. Dinnick, a prominent business man, and Dr. W. A. Young, a leading physician, publicly confessed Christ, dedicating their lives to God's service. They immediately felt a great longing to win their fellow men to Christ. They saw the work of the Pocket Testament League, and decided it was the best means they could use for promoting the spiritual welfare of the Dominion. They determined to throw themselves into the movement with such business sagacity, enthusiasm and financial support, that the Word of God would be read and carried and loved and used in soul-winning, as never before from one end of their country to the other.

Less than five months after the inauguration of the League in Canada W. S. Dinnick, the honorary secretary, sent a wonderful account of the progress of the League throughout the Dominian. He wrote:

"Dear Mr. Davis:

"I am glad to be able to give you a detailed account of what has been so far accomplished in connection with the Pocket Testament League in Canada. I am giving you a rather comprehensive survey of our work to date. You will readily recall the inauguration of the movement here, when a few of us gathered together at the National Club early in January. You will also remember that at that time an executive committee, to act pro tem, was appointed to secure a Canadian Council. This committee met the same day and operations were started. Another meeting was held early in February, and still another on February 18th; at this time we had with us Rev. Ritson, of the Bible Society. Mr. Ritson gave us a short address. At a subsequent meeting a special committee consisting of John Firstbrook, Rev. J. G. Shearer, Rev. Jesse Gibson, Dr. W. A. Young and myself, was appointed to complete the work of organization and to call the inauguration meeting of the Council for May 12th. This was done, the meeting was held, and I might say that in every way it was most successful. At this meeting the officers were elected, the Council duly organized, and the League officially introduced into Canada.

"The correspondence, etc., in connection with the League soon became so heavy that I decided to open a League office. Mr. H. Waite was engaged by myself to look after the details and attend to the letters and so on.

"It was at this time we started to get out our printing. We had 20,000 copies of "The Pocket Testament League in the Sunday School" issued; 20,000 membership cards printed; 20,000 sheets describing our Testaments printed; 2,000 letters to send to the converts of the mission; 5,000 letters to send to the members of the League, and 1,000 letters to send to ministers, Sunday School superintendents, etc. Then, too, we had 35,000 copes of "The Pocket Testament League in the Sunday School" issued in a very much condensed form. These were used in connection with the tercentenary celebration by the Anglican Church throughout Canada.

"A word as to those letters we sent out. You will understand that in every case the name, address and heading was filled in with the typewriter. This made the letter a personal one. We have sent out the 2,000 to the converts, about 2,500 to the members of the League, and about 800 to active Christian workers. The replies to the first two would do your heart good and hundreds of people have come to our office thanking us for them, all of which is very encouraging to me personally. The letter we send acknowledging membership has brought us very good results indeed. It also serves to awaken a fresh interest in the League and keep it before the members.

"The way the work advanced was something wonderful. Our correspondence increased so that it was necessary to put in a stenographer, and now we are about to engage another. Regarding the Canadian Council, I might say that the very best men available were written to, some 65 in all, and out of this number we only met with two refusals. A splendid record, I think. Our Council has been said to be the strongest undenominational body of men ever got together in Canada; and the personal influence of these men will do much towards promoting the League.

"Soon after your departure from Toronto it was impossible to secure a Testament suitable for carrying in the city. We therefore placed an order with the Scripture Gift Mission for about $700 worth of the different styles, Workers' Testaments included. The demand for Testaments is now so great that we shall shortly have to duplicate the order. To meet the increasing demand for information about the League, we escured Mr. O. J. Smith, a candidate for the ministry, to act as an outside organizer for us. Mr. Smith is now in Galt, Ont. He introduces the League into the churches, Sunday Schools, Guilds, Y. M. C. A. and factories, and appoints local secretaries. Mr. Smith is doing good work. The Galt papers give whole columns to the movement, showing the public interest in the League.

"Acting in very much the same capacity as Mr. Smith, we have Mr. Duncan McDonald. His work is confined to Toronto. He personally interviews all leading Christian communities, addresses Sunday School teachers' meetings, etc. Apart from the work that Mr. Smith and Mr. McDonald are doing, Dr. Young and myself are busy every Sunday addressing churches, Sunday Schools and Y. M. C. A.'s and other organizations sometimes twice and three times on the Sunday. We have introduced the Pocket Testament League to the Gideons, which is an organization devoted to seeing that the Bible is put into every bedroom of every hotel in Canada—the Boy Scouts, the Andrews Brotherhood and the St. Andrews-Phillips Brotherhood. In all of these organizations the matter has been officially taken up and an endeavor made by the officials of these different organizations to see that every member becomes an active member of the Pocket Testament League.

"It is really a constant surprise to us the way the work takes hold, everyone seeming interested, and once they join, they are all advertising agents for us. I must mention the way the business men of Toronto are taking hold. Men who never read a Testament or had neglected to do so for years have signed up and we number among our members many prominent men in Canada.

"You will be delighted to hear that the Anglican Church has given our movement official sanction. The representatives for the Council of this Church are not as yet complete. The Most. Rev. Dr. Matheson, Primate of all Canada of the Anglican Church, has written to us on several occasions expressing his sympathy with and approval of the Pocket Testament League. This has aided us materially and we are justly proud of the work in this connection.

"The Salvation Army have also given us official reception. Commissioner Rees is sending out a personal letter to all his commanding officers in Canada bringing the League to their notice and urging them to promote it. In fact all denominations have taken up the work and all are pushing it, so much so, that I feel safe in saying that before the Summer is over the Pocket Testament League in Canada will be a recognized organization for good in all parts of the Dominion. Our first supply of 20,000 membership cards has become exhausted, and we have just received from our printers the first consignment of a 100,000 order.

"We are working especially through the Sunday Schools. The different Sunday School Associations are all back of us. Must give you just one instance of what the League has done in this connection. Some three months ago it was introduced into Bellefair Avenue Methodist Sunday School. Since then 198 scholars have joined and Mr. Ferrier, the Sunday School secretary, told us the other day that since the League's introduction the Home Study Department had increased 70 per cent., the church attendance of the scholars over 20 per cent., and that as a result of the League's operation, they expect this year to receive more scholars into the church fellowship than ever before. The League so impressed the pastor of this church that he is devoting his Sunday morning sermons to the New Testament for the benefit of his scholars, and next Sunday morning they are having a Pocket Testament League service with special addresses, solos, as secretary of the movement for etc., I have been invited to attend as secretary of the movement for Canada. All the members will be wearing a white ribbon badge with the letters 'P. T. L., May 21, 1911' upon it.

"This is but one incident of many. We are keeping a record of all interesting incidents in connection with our work. Might say that our office is run on a strictly business plan of operation and everything is kept right up to the minute. In connection with the work in the Sunday Schools, we are, if arrangements can be made, sending a representative throughout Western Canada this Fall to address six Sunday School conventions, at which will be some 2,500 active Sunday School representatives.

"Our prospects for the future are very, very bright. We expect to sweep Canada, at the same time making our country the banner country as far as the Pocket Testament League is concerned. As yet we are only creeping, but with God's blessing if things continue to grow as they have been doing, we will soon be forced to seek larger quarters for our office and employ at least five or six stenographers. What is making it so successful in Canada? Without a doubt it is the fact that we are standing on a firm spiritual foundation, our aim and object being the spreading and reading of God's Word; add to this the fact that we have a devoted band of Christian friends working and praying for us, and you have the secret of our success, but we give all glory to Him, whose Kingdom we are extending and for whom we are working.

"With best wishes, believe me,

"Yours faithfully,

(Signed) "W. S. DINNICK."

God willing, why not us too?

W. H. F.

SOCIETY AT PINEHURST

Rides, Drives and Motor Trips Diversions at the Resort

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Pinehurst, N. C., March 2.—Wondrous moonlight has turned night into day and the most enjoyable of the week's social affairs have been rides, drives and motor trips to nearby points of interest; many entertaining. On Monday evening the Misses Caroline and Lady Maude Fuller, of New York entertained at supper at the Lift-the-Latch cabin at Pinebluff, Messrs. Walter Camp and Walter Camp, Jr., of New Orleans; Charles M. Fink, of New York; Mr. N. S. Hurd, of Pittsburgh; Mr. Duval Dunne and Miss Dunne, of Boston. A large party of equestrians, chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. James T. Twitty rode to Jackson Springs, and still another party to Niagara. A camp picnic with lunch a la pack mule, was also enjoyed while many have entertained at various hotels at dinner and bridge; the usual dances at The Carolina enjoyed by the entire colony. For March numerous of the more important affairs are planned, among them a masquerade, living pictures, the annual Village Club bazaar, and a kirmess in aid of charity. Out-of-doors attention has centered in golf, tennis, baseball and shooting.

Nineteen Miles a Second

without a jar, shock or disturbance, is the awful speed of our earth through space. We wonder at such ease of nature's movement, and so do those who take Dr. King's New Life Pills. No griping, no distress, just thorough work that brings good health and fine feelings. 25 cents at Robt. R. Bellamy's.

NEW YORK TAKES CLUB CENSUS

Judge's Advice to Women—Dues and Incidentals—Publishers Are Puzzled—Houses While You Wait—Imports of Gems—Ballot.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

New York, March 2.—The advice of a judge in a recent divorce case after granting a divorce to the complaining wife that she and other women refrain from marrying New York club men, has led to a novel census here, which reveals the surprising fact that one man out of every four in the metropolis is a member of some club or social organization.

The figures also show that New York is the greatest club city in the world, both in the number of members and in the amount of money expended by them. Just what this amount is cannot be definitely stated, but it is pretty certain that it is not less than $50,000,000 annually. The dues, it is known, paid by the men who according to one judge at least make poor husbands, fall just below the $5,000,000 mark. This, however, is only a small part of the total. If the average monthly expenditure incident to club life for meals, rooms, amusement and the like be figured at only ten dollars a month for each member, this would mean $48,000,000 more. However, persons in a position to know assert that this average is too low, and point out the fact that at many of the more important clubs with memberships running into the thousands, one hundred dollars a month is to be considered an average expenditure. Of course the average expenditure of the members of various university clubs is for obvious reasons much less, but even so the total is still enormous. To what an extent the club has become a part of New York life is shown by the fact that in Manhattan alone—that is the part of the city below the Harlem River—there are nearly eighty clubs with houses of their own, and this does not include 133 prominent societies and associations which are not technically clubs. Altogether, if the club man is to be barred from the matrimonial field, husbands are likely to become extremely scarce here.

* * *

As the publishing center of the country, there is naturally plenty of discussion going on here over the report of the Hughes commission recommending the doubling of the rate on second class mail, and the remarks of the President on transmitting the report to Congress. While it was not to be expected that the publishers would receive such a recommendation with shouts of joy, it is, nevertheless, true that opposition to it has not to do so much with the proposale itself as to the methods used in its achievement. As might be expected the post office figures largely in the matter, and one very prominent publication calls the report a sweeping attack on the efficiency of the Post Office Department, citing figures to show that if, as the Hughes report claims, it costs the government about five and one-half cents a pound to handle second-class mail matter, this is something like eleven times the amount it costs publishers to distribute their product by other means than through the post office. Incidentally, too, the much-vaunted surplus of the Department vanishes under the application of a real system of accounting. Under the antiquated system now in use, the Department does not charge itself with general salaries, at all, nor with the expense of auditing its books, items amounting to several million dollars, which, it is pointed out, ought in all fairness to be included. Both publishers and railway men who are interested in the post master's recommendations for reductions in railway mail pay, express the opinion that a thorough overhauling of the Post Office Department, including its methods of accounting, will be necessary before any valid recommendations for changes in rates can be brought forward.

* * *

Dwellings built while you wait is to be the latest thing here in connection with a workingmen's colony. Of course they always have been built this way, but the wait has been a long one. In this case, however, only 120 minutes will be required, for the houses, which will spring up as if by magic, are to be made of cement which will simply be poured into moulds. The houses first to be erected will be mostly of the bungalow type, 20 feet wide, 25 feet long and 12 feet deep. They will contain only one big room, which will be divided at night by a sliding partition of a fireproof composition. There will be a fireplace six feet high. In this, on one side, will be a cooking range and on the other side a place for a log fire. Such a house can be built in two hours. After the steel moulds are set a machine for mixing the cement, stone and water is set going, and as fast as the mixture is made it is forced into the moulds and inside of 120 minutes after the machine has been started the walls will be completed. If enough moulds were on hand forty houses could be put up inside of a day. The houses will cost $600 and will be rented for about ten dollars a month. For those who can afford to pay twenty dollars a month there will be more pretentious houses. These will be two stories high and will cost about $2,500 to build. Each house will have a garage in the basement. The bungalow houses will be attached and will form a hollow square in which will be gardens, flower beds and recreation space for the children.

* * *

That the high cost of living has not affected the passion of the American public for diamonds and other precious stones is indicated by the compilation of official figures which show during the past year this country imported over $40,000,000 worth of gems, the highest figures, with a single exception, on record. The large imports are said by Maiden Lane dealers to be due in part to the big demand for pearl necklaces. The dealers also say that more diamonds have been purchased by people in moderate circumstances as an investment than ever before. During 1911 the best months for the importation of gems were in July, when the total reached $4,475,936, and in August, when gems valued at $4,316,890 reached this country. In every othher months with the exception of May and December, the figures were well above $3,000,000. Experts who have studied the financial conditions of the country say that gem imports are an accurate barometer of business prosperity, because the gem trade is the first to feel the effects of poor business, and the last to recoveer from a time of depression.

* * *

New York voters will have to wrestle with one of the biggest ballots on record, when primary day arrives, on the twenty-first of this month. These ballots will be eight feet in length, or nearly twice as long as the average, and it is going to be a big job to handle them. However, the situation is not as bad as it might have been, since for a time it seemed certain that the ballots would be forty-five feet in length, a condition horrible to contemplate, which has been averted through a court writ. But many voters consider eight feet of ballot more than they care to wrestle with. The situation arose from the technical necessity of repeating the names for each of the various district committees, of which each County Committeeman becomes a member. Had this been done, the ballot would have measured fifteen yards in length, and probably led to the suffocation or insanity of many voters. By the order of the court, however, the names of the candidates will now be printed only one on each ballot. But even at that, it will be nearly as long as the much-heralded nine-foot bed-sheet.

—LONGACRE.

A PRICELESS HEIRLOOM.

Curious Old Seventeenth Century Brooch Owned in Lumberton.

(Lumberton Robesonian.)

There is in this old town of Lumberton a curious old brooch, one of the most exquisite pieces of art of the 17th century of its kind. It is a small oval shaped brooch framed in plain gold frame and made of hair. It represents a woman leaning on an urn-shaped tomb under a weeping willow tree. The tomb and woman look like a finely painted picture and the inscription is plainly visible. The inscription reads "R. C. Jan. 23, 1795," and is the picture of the tomb of Gen. Richard Clinton, of Clinton, Sampson county. The woman is his wife, Penelope Keenan. The picture is in tints of brown and white, but is supposed to be made of the famous red hair of the Clintons, which still appears even down to this generation, although over a century has passed.

This priceless heirloom is in the passession of Miss Belle Higley and is a relic of one of the oldest and most aristocratic families of the South. Gen. Clinton was the grandfather of the owner, as well as a score of others in this and other towns. Gen. Clinton lived in the time of Washington, when long powdered hair and white satin breeches were the fashion for men. He was living in Clinton during the Revolution and one of his descendants still has an enormous old chest, larger than the largest trunk, that he buried at cross roads in Sampson, filled with the family silver, during the war. Gen. Clinton had six daughters and for each of them Mrs. Clinton made (or had made) the counterpart of the pin described of the general's hair.

Penelope married a Morrisy and two of her sons lived here at one time, Dr. Sam Morrisy and Col. June Morrisy, the one-time owner of the Morrisy mills. Ann married a Holmes and was the mother of Gov. Gabriel Holmes. Rachel married a Rhodes and her only child, Dr. Richard Rhodes married and moved to Alabama. Another (name forgotten) married a Bunting. Arrabella married a Lanier and a very pretty little romance has come down concerning her. The general held family prayers and one morning when they knelt in prayer Arrabella knelt nearest the door, stepped out while the rest prayed, and ran away with Lanier. Mary, the last daughter, married Gen. Alfred Rowland, May 25, 1809, and with her husband is buried in the cemetery at the Morrisy mills.

The brooch, falling to Mary, was given at her death to her only daughter, Penelope Keenan.

A GREAT INDUSTRY.

Not Pride of Lynchburg Alone, But of Entire South.

Lynchburg has long been recognized as the leading shoe market of the South and one of the five leading shoe markets in the United States. The growth of this industry in Lynchburg reads like a fairy story, and savors more of the magician's art rather than a thing of reality, and its beginning dates back many, many years.

The Geo. D. Witt Shoe Company is Lynchburg's pioneer shoe house—the father of this great industry in Lynchburg. From it sprung numerous other shoe houses, the combined business of them all making Lynchburg the fifth largest shoe market in the world.

The Geo. D. Witt Shoe Company is one of the oldest and most substantial shoe houses in this country, and upon the solid foundation of "quality footwear" they have grown steadily and solidly year by year, until today "Witt's Shoes" are probably more widely known than any other one brand of shoes in the entire South.

Lynchburg, and the South, owe much to this pioneer shoe house and their never ceasing efforts to give the Southern people better and more stylish footwear, at reasonable prices.

The straight back, which has been such a favorite for months past, will doubtless continue in style through the season for coats.

The leather belt is sometimes made in sections, buckled together or linked with rings of gold or silver.

A Record To Be Proud Of.

WE have the best equipped sanitarium in the United States for the treatment of those diseases which we cure. A strong statement perhaps—but one which I know a little investigation will substantiate. Naturally the people of the South were the first to appreciate what we are doing here at the Keeley Institute at Greensboro. I want to tell you that you can hardly find a town of two thousand inhabitants in North Carolina, South Carolina or Virginia that hasn't one or more cured patients to testify to our equipment, our methods and the efficiency of our cure. And our reputation isn't confined to the Southern States alone either.

The 6500 patients that we have cured in the past eighteen years have come from eighteen different states—North, East and West as well as South. Also Canada and Cuba.

The natural beauty of the spot and the thoroughly modern comforts of our Institute, give a patient the most cheerful surroundings in which to take the treatment and recuperate. In fact, those who have made the comparison say we have the most homelike place in the world for the man to go who is depressed from the use of drugs and whiskey.

If you are interested in the Keeley Cure in any way—for yourself or anybody else—just write me personally. I will write you in detail about our cure, and send you the voluntary testimony of some of our patients. Remember that in any case your letters will be treated with the utmost confidence.

W. H. OSBORN, President. THE KEELEY INSTITUTE, Greensboro, North Carolina

Regularly authorized by Leslie E. Keeley Co

S.S.S. RIDS THE SYSTEM OF CATARRH

Catarrh is a blood disease which causes a general inflammation of the inner linings or mucous membranes of the body. The diseasing of these delicate surfaces and tissues produces all the well known symptoms of the trouble, such as ringing noises in the head and ears, tight, stuffy feeling in the nose, pains above the eyes, irritation of the throat, sometimes slight fever, and a general feeling of weakness and ill health. Even the lungs become affected by the continual passage of impure blood through them, and there is danger of consumption if the disease is allowed to remain in the system. S. S. S. cures Catarrh because it purifies the blood. It goes into the circulation and removes every particle of the catarrhal matter, making this vital fluid pure, rich and healthy. Then the inflamed membranes begin to heal, every symptom disappears, the constitution is built up and health restored. S. S. S. rids the system of catarrh by attacking the trouble at its head and entirely removing the cause from the blood, thus making a permanent and lasting cure. S. S. S. is made entirely from health-giving roots, herbs and barks, and for this reason is an especially safe and desirable medicine. Book on Catarrh and any medical advice free to all who write.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

PECK & HOLLOWAY

109 N. Front St.

NOW OPEN FOR BUSINESS

EVERYTHING IN HARDWARE

Call 'Phone No. 612 for What You Want and It Will Be Sent You.

SERVICE AND QUALITY.

Life Insurance Company of Virginia

(INCORPORATED AS A STOCK COMPANY IN 1871 BY THE STATE OF VIRGINIA)

HOME OFFICE:—RICHMOND, VA.

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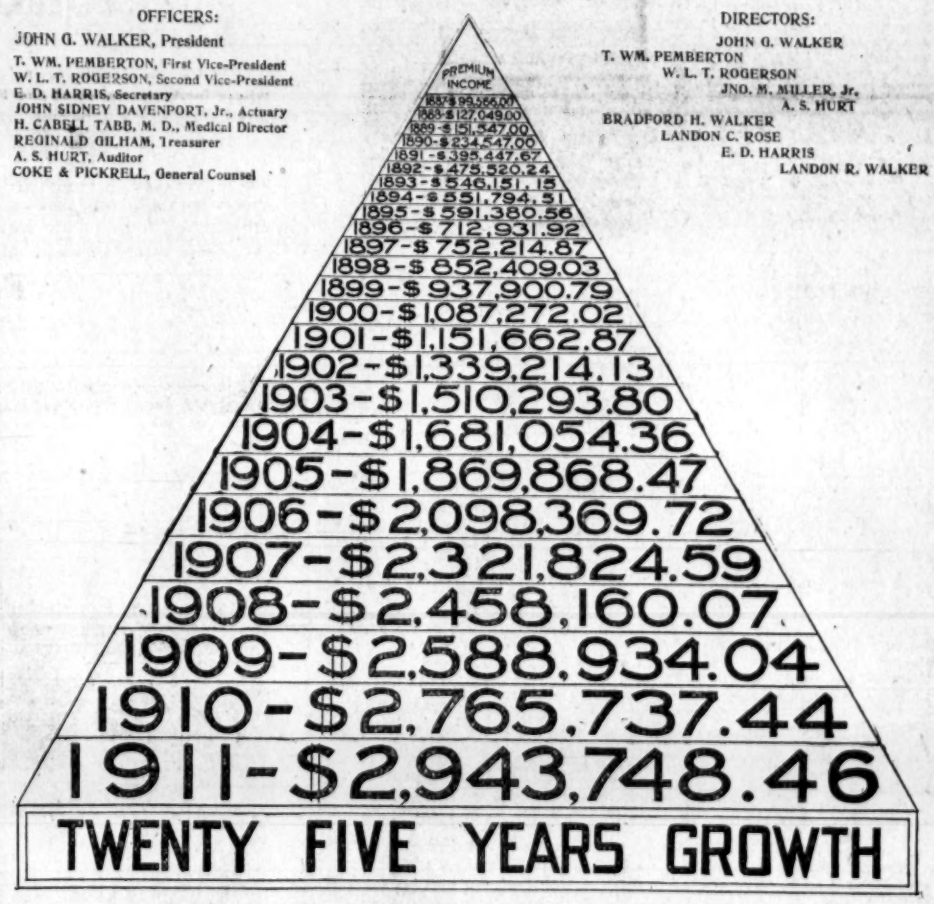


TWENTY FIVE YEARS GROWTH

FINANCIAL CONDITION, DECEMBER 31, 1911

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Bonds and Mortgage Loans on Real Estate	$3,393,158.49	Reserve, Actuaries' 4 per cent., American 3½ and 3 per cent., and Standard Industrial 3½ per cent	$5,631,554.00
Railroad and Street Railway Bonds (Market Value)	292,485.00	All other Liabilities	343,731.33
State Bonds (Market Value)	147,709.82	Total Liabilities	$5,975,285.33
Municipal Bonds (Market Value)	181,660.91	Capital Stock	$ 400,000.00
Miscellaneous Bonds (Market Value)	78,437.50	Surplus	1,003,681.91
Real Estate (Market Value)	250,139.79	Surplus of Assets over Liabilities	$1,403,681.91
Bank Stocks (Market Value)	62,750.00		
Miscellaneous Stocks (Market Value)	4,000.00		
Loans on Collateral	23,350.00		
Loans on Company's Policies	197,625.90		
Cash in Banks on Interest	339,217.60		
Cash in Offices and in Banks not on Interest	17,498.87		
Interest and Rents Due and Accrued	95,595.22		
Net Uncollected and Deferred Premiums and Premium Notes and all other Assets	98,248.54		
TOTAL ADMITTED ASSETS	$7,378,967.24	TOTAL	$7,378,967.24

We have examined the books and records of the LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF VIRGINIA for the year ending December 31, 1911, and have verified therefrom the above statement of Assets and Liabilities at the close of business at the Home Office as of that date.

We have examined and verified the Bonds and Mortgages, Railroad, State, Municipal and other Bonds, Stocks and all other Investments owned by the Company or held as Collateral, and have proved that the Bonds and Stocks are valued at market prices on December 31, 1911, and that the Loans on Collateral are fully secured. We have also counted the Cash on hand, and have verified the balances deposited with Banks.

We have tested the clerical accuracy of the Reserve on Policies in force, as certified by the Actuary of the Company, and have satisfied ourselves that all other Liabilities are duly provided for, and WE CERTIFY that the above Statement of Assets and Liabilities correctly sets forth the true financial condition of the Company on December 31, 1911.

Richmond, Va., January 6, 1912.

H. B. BOUDAR & SON,
Certified Public Accountants.

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS DURING 1911

Premium Income	$2,943,748.46	Insurance in Force	$78,499,874.00
Increase in Premium Income	$ 178,011.02	Increase in Insurance in Force	$ 6,059,500.00
Gross Income	$3,304,874.56	Total Number of Policies in Force	568,462
Increase in Gross Income	$ 242,728.48	Increase in Number of Policies in Force	26,169
Increase in Assets	$1,040,393.42	Death Claims, Etc., Paid to Policyholders	$ 1,072,301.17

Total Payments to Policyholders Since Organization - - $11,859,251.74

B. T. HOPKINS, Sup't., 17-18-19 Garrell Bldg Wilmington, N. C.

G. F. HALL, Gen. Agt., 619 Realty Bldg, Charlotte, N. C.

MODERN TRAIN DISPATCHING

It is by Telephones in the South—Eighteen Southern Roads Now Use New System—Something of Equipment.

New York, Mch. 2.—Coincident with the increase in the use of the telephone for train dispatching in other parts of the United States and in the Dominion of Canada, has been the steady increase in its use by Southern railroad systems. During the past few months a number of these roads have decided to adopt the telephone for dispatching their trains and to discard the telegraph, which is rapidly becoming relegated to the background for this purpose.

There are now 18 Southern railroads using the telephone at present, with about 7,800 miles of line equipped with a little over 1,500 way stations using selectively operated telephone equipment.

The new roads to join the ranks of the telephone users are the Central of Georgia, which in equipping a 160-mile stretch with 31 stations, the Florida East Coast, which has just about completed the installation of 478 miles of line, covering four circuits and 46 stations, the Atlanta & West Point, which is about to equip 225 miles of line, 24 miles of line with both selector and selective operated semaphore equipment, the Gulf, Florida & Alabama, where 100 miles of line with 20 stations is to be installed, and the Greenville, Spartanburg & Anderson Railway, which has ordered selector and selectively operated semaphore equipment for 58 miles of line and 19 stations.

All of these roads use the Western Electric Company's apparatus, which has practically become standard throughout the country for telephone train dispatching service, representing as it does all that is latest and best in design and construction.

On each of the above installations, lines of heavy copper wire will extend along the railroads. On this circuit all the telephone stations are installed and the dispatcher is able, by means of the selector apparatus with which he is provided, to ring the bell at any station on the circuit without ringing the bell at any other station. This is known as selective calling, and is accomplished by means of a device called a selector. In all the above cases, the well known No. 50-B type selector is installed.

On some of the lines, where selectively operated semaphore or signal arms are to be used, the selector, instead of ringing a bell at an office, will throw a blade of a semaphore out on the line to the "stop" position. The train approaching this semaphore will stop, the door of the semaphore body opened by one of the train crew who will use the telephone equipment within to get into touch with the dispatcher, by whom orders will be given. The man will then restore the semaphore blade to the "clear" position and the train will proceed.

This equipment is the very latest advance in the art of telephone train dispatching, and it is thought that within a few years it will be exclusively used by the steam roads for train order signal work. As an indication of the safety of this apparatus, it might also be stated that whenever a dispatcher rings a bell on a telephone system of this character, he receives a signal, a distinctive buzz in his ear, indicating to him whether or not the bell rang. In the case of the semaphore equipment, this buzz is coded so that the dispatcher knows whether or not the required semaphore has operated. No additional wires are necessary in a semaphore installation, as the regular telephone train dispatching wires are used.

At the present time, there are 96 roads using the selectively operated dispatching system, covering a total of approximately 60,000 miles of line. Every big system in the country has more or less of its lines so equipped, and on the great majority of these, the systems are being extended as appropriations can be obtained for this purpose.

There is an actual cash saving resulting from the installation of telephone systems. It is possible to move trains over a given division much more rapidly with the telephone than was ever possible with the telegraph. This means that a given tonnage is moved over a given length of line in a much shorter time than was formerly the case, and therefore, less engines are required to move a given amount of freight than before. The saving made in this way is obvious, and although it has only been figured out accurately by one or two roads, in these cases it has been shown that the telephone pays for itself inside of one year.

The telephone has come into its own in the railroad field solely on its merits. It is more rapid, efficient and a great time saver, and it is the unanimous opinion of all the old railroad telegraph men that the Morse is doomed for train dispatching purposes.

White satin separate skirts to be worn with sheer white waists are utterly plain.

Children's Hair

Keep It Clean, and Free the Scalp From Filthy Dandruff.

Mothers don't neglect the children's hair; if dandruff makes its appearance, use PARISIAN SAGE and get rid of it. If the scalp itches and aggravates, PARISIAN SAGE will stop it overnight.

If the hair has a tendency to be thin, use PARISIAN SAGE regularlar and an abundance of healthy hair full of life and beauty will be the result.

PARISIAN SAGE isn't an ordinary preparation; it is the finest hair dressing on earth and should be used by every member of the family to keep the hair and scalp healthy.

Remember that PARISIAN SAGE will do as advertised, or money back without red tape. Large bottle 50 cents at Robt. R. Bellamy and dealers everywhere. Girl with the Auburn hair on every package.

A THRIFTY TENOR.

Tamagno Walked, but His Carriage Bill Had to Be Paid.

Several years ago a tenor named Tamagno was engaged to come to America and sing at the Metropolitan Opera House, New York. He was paid $1,000 a night. This is a sum which would make many people willing to put up with small extra expenses, but not so Tamagno. Before leaving Europe he made a stipulation that he be furnished with a carriage to and from the opera house every night. This was inserted in the contract.

When he arrived he found a carriage waiting at the pier. He rode uptown—always at the expense of the opera company—and took a look around. Then he decided to put up at the Marlborough hotel, which happened to be only three short blocks from the Metropolitan Opera House. Every time he sang he walked up to the opera house, refusing to take a carriage. He said he had just as soon walk. When it came time for him to return to Europe he presented a bill for over $200 "for carriages to and from the opera."

"But you didn't take a carriage," said the manager of the opera company.

Tamagno bowed low and invited the manager to look at the contract. He repeated the same suggestion whenever anything was said about it. The result, of course, was that the $200 had to be paid. He stood out for it with as much insistence as if he hadn't seen a dollar for a month, and all the time he was getting $1,000 a night.

Darkened at the Start.

Englishman—Did you have a pleasant voyage from London to New York?

American—No. The purser gave us our custom house declaration slips on the second day out.—Life.

Origin of the Turban.

The origin of the turban must be looked for not, as commonly believed, among Moslems, but as a sign of authority and honor dating back to the earliest periods of Jewish history. The term used in the Hebrew Bible for putting on the bonnet of the high priest is from a root meaning "to bind round." The words miter, hood, diadem, as used in the Old Testament, are only variations of the word turban. Jerome tells us that the turban has a place in the most ancient records of history. The variations as adopted by Mohammedans are many. Their own authorities hint at a thousand methods of arranging the turban, which show not only the tribe and religious distinction, but even the personal peculiarities of the wearer. An old legend traces the turban to an act of desperate courage recorded of the ancient Levantines. A brave band of warriors are said to have wrapped their winding sheets round their heads as they devoted themselves to certain death to save their comrades on the battlefield.

The Judge's Crime.

A prisoner, a faded, battered specimen of mankind, on whose haggard face, deeply lined with the marks of dissipation, there still lingered faint reminders of better days long past, stood dejected before a New York police judge. "Where are you from?" asked the magistrate. "From Boston," answered the accused. "Indeed," said the judge—"indeed, yours is a sad face, and yet you don't seem to thoroughly realize how low you have sunk." The man started as if struck. "Your honor does me an injustice," he said bitterly. "The disgrace of arrest for drunkenness, the mortification of being thrust into a noisome dungeon, the publicity and humiliation of trial in a crowded and dingy courtroom I can bear, but to be sentenced by a police magistrate who splits his infinitives—that is indeed the last blow."—New York World.

Useless.

"I see your son has a liking for jewelry—wears a couple of rings and a lot of other things made of gold and precious stones."

"Yes. What about it? They're all paid for."

"Oh, I merely intended to sympathize with you."

"Did you suppose I couldn't afford to buy such jewelry as my son cared to wear?"

"No, that wasn't it. If you don't understand why a man whose son ends himself down with jewelry ought to be sympathized with it will be useless for me to do any explaining."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Highest Cross In the World.

The highest cross in the world is said to be that which caps the loftiest peak of the Harz mountains. The cross is in reality a tower, and it commands a magnificent view of the country around. The height of the tower is 120 feet, and it stands on a mountain 1,731 feet above the sea level. A stair of 200 steps leads to the top of the cross, but there is an elevator of which people may avail themselves who for any reason wish to avoid the long climb.

Grateful.

Young Lady—Give me one yard of—why, haven't I seen you before? Draper's Assistant—Oh, Maud, have you forgotten me? I saved your life at the seaside last summer. Young Lady (warmly)—Why, of course you did. Then you may give me two yards of the ribbon, please.—Illustrated Bits.

Lettuce Salad With Fried Cheese.

Dress the lettuce in the usual way with French dressing. Have a mild cheese, rather dry, cut in strips like French fried potatoes, dip the strips in beaten egg, roll them in fine breadcrumbs and drop them into boiling fat to brown as quickly as possible. Serve with the lettuce.—Boston Post.

Plaid silk trimmings on suits and gowns are good.

Got a Free Lecture.

The agent for a handsomely illustrated book to be sold on long time credit—a feast to the intellect and an adornment to any library—leaned against the side of the house, caught his breath, clinched his fist and looked skyward.

"What's the matter?" asked a policeman.

"I've met the meanest man," he answered. "I've heard of him, and I've read about him in the papers, but I never expected to meet him face to face."

"Where is he?"

"Up in that building."

"How do you know he's the meanest man?"

"By the way he acted. I showed him this work of art, lectured on it for half an hour, pointed out the engravings, and when I hinted it would be a good thing to order what do you think he said?"

"I don't know."

"He said he never bought books, he didn't have to. He just waited for some idiot of an agent to come along and tell him all that was in 'em and turn over the leaves while he looked at the pictures. Nice, isn't it?"—Epworth Herald.

Depew's Great Speech.

"When I was a very young man," Senator Depew once related, "I went out to make a political speech with some older men one night. They wanted something red hot, and I handed it out.

"I just turned myself to skin the opposition, and, on the whole, the audience seemed to like it. The more they cheered the more I warmed to it. I was immensely pleased with my success. But after I got home I was worried. I had roasted the other side awfully. I lay awake wondering if it wouldn't react and injure our side more than the opposition.

"Then I bethought of some personal allusions I had made that might easily be constructed as libelous. I got a good deal excited and got very little. In the morning I hurried down to see whether the papers had roasted me. The meeting was reported all over the front page. I plunged into it, shivering in nervousness. But I needn't have worried. What it said about my speech was in the last two lines:

"'A young man named Depew also spoke.'"—New York Telegram.

Hint for the Housekeeper.

If you are fond of ice water, the quickest method of securing this is to fill your refrigerator to the top with ice and then place the same two or three inches away from the kitchen range. The supply will begin to form instantly.—Judge's Library.

Substitutes for Moss.

Moss is not used in Japan for filling mattresses or upholstering furniture. Bamboo shavings are used for such purposes, and it is perhaps as cheap as a suitable material could be. Kapok, imported from Java, is also used; it is clean, durable and sanitary.

The Elect.

As Doctor Eliot said, not all men are free and equal. But some, especially those with undershot jaws and cold, steely eyes, have a way of declaring themselves so and getting away with it.

Cautious.

Mr. Willis—"But why don't you take your bank book in and have it balanced?" Mrs. Willis—"I don't want that snoopy-looking cashier to know how much money I've got there!"—Puck.

Neighborly, Anyhow.

Maybe it is design or maybe it's just accident. Anyhow, it certainly does look funny to see all the principal taxicab stations bang up against drinking fountains for horses.—New York Mail.

We Surrender Carrots.

It is estimated that in 7,000 years the food supply of this country will run short if we are not careful. For the love of posterity we promise to sacrifice parsnips.—Exchange.

Whaling Off New Zealand.

Off the coast of New Zealand, advantage is taken of the known routes taken by the whales in their passage, and nets are successfully set for them.

DOUBT DISAPPEARS

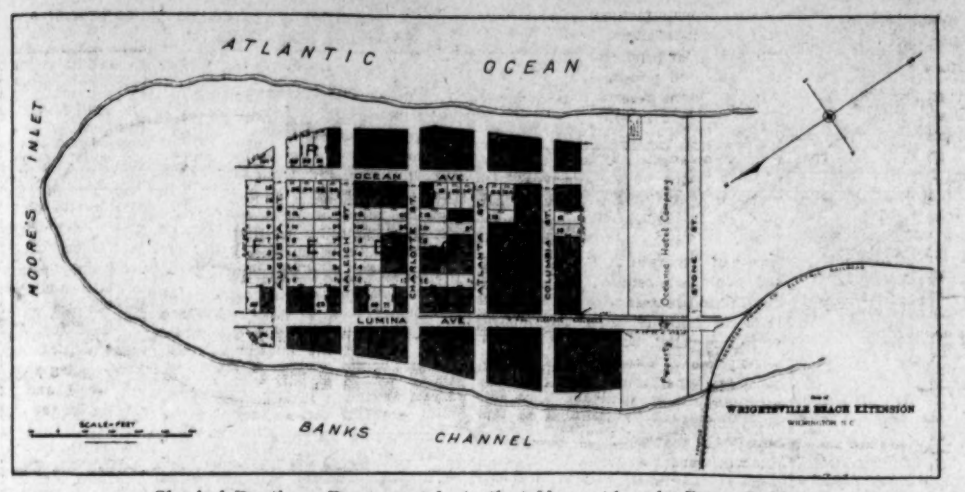
No One In Wilmington Who Has a Bad Back Can Ignore This Double Proof

Does your back ever ache?
Have you suspected your kidneys?
Backache is kidney ache.
With it comes dizzy spells,
Sleepless nights, tired, dull days,
Distressing urinary disorders.
Cure the kidneys to cure it all.
Doan's Kidney Pills will bring quick relief.
Bring many thorough, lasting cures.
You have read Wilmington proof.
Read now the Wilmington sequel.
Renewed testimony; tested by time.

A. M. Wilson, 402 S. Fifth street, Wilmington, N. C., says: "I am pleased to confirm my former endorsement of Doan's Kidney Pills. I use this remedy occasionally and it always brings the best of results. I had lumbago and lameness in my loins and plasters and liniments did not help me to any extent. I heard so much about Doan's Kidney Pills that I finally got a box at Bellamy's Drug Store and began their use. They cured me and all my aches and pains caused by my kidneys disappeared. I shall never fail to recommend Doan's Kidney Pills when I have an opportunity."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.



Shaded Portions Represent Lots that Have Already Been Sold.

Do You Wish to Own a Summer Home On Wrightsville Beach

?

The above is a map of WRIGHTSVILLE BEACH EXTENSION, at the Northern End of the Beach. Over one-half of the Lots in this section have already been sold. The first five of the remaining Lots that are sold can be bought for

$350 Each

After which the price will be advanced. These Lots will be sold only to those who will agree to build cottages.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS, WATER, SEWERAGE, TROLLEY SERVICE.

The trolley line already extends to this property, so that building material and other freight can be conveniently delivered. This property also enjoys the advantages of Electric Lights, Water and Sewerage.

Tide Water Power Co.

21k—219—221—223 Princess Street.

Keep the Children Busy.

Encourage the children to do little things about the home. It trains them to be useful, not awkward in later and more important affairs; it gives them occupation while they are small and it guards against selfish, idle, unhandy members of an older society. Occupation makes happiness, and occupation cannot be acquired too young.

Being Original and Being Queer.

After the human race has been at work on its chief problems for thousands of years, the man who ignores all that has been accomplished and is consumed with the ambition to be original, is pretty certain to end by being simply queer.—Nicholas Murray Butler in "Philosophy."

Reminiscence.

The boy bethought himself of a great many remarkable things which were not taking place all about him. And right shrewdly. "For these," quoth he, with wisdom beyond his years, "are what one need be prepared fondly to recall in one's old age."—Puck.

In Hard Position.

A Danish writer speaks of a hut so miserable that it didn't know which way to fall, and so kept standing. This is like the man who had such a complication of diseases that he did not know what to die of, and so he lived on.

Fish as Brain Food.

The saying that fish is the best brain food comes of an old tongue windbag years ago saying: "Thought is impossible without phosphorus." So a Swiss chemist, knowing that fish contained phosphorus, put two and two together, and brought forth a saying that will never die.

Kingly Titles.

Until the year 1800 the English kings were also called kings of France, although the last continental possession was lost during the reign of Mary. Until the French revolution of 1789 the French kings styled themselves, among other things, kings of Jerusalem.

Unique Tomb Ornamentation.

Maspero, in his "Dawn of Civilization," tells of a rich Egyptian noble who lived more than 6,000 years ago and whose splendid fruit, flower and vegetable garden, formally plotted and laid out, was described upon his tomb.

To Mothers—And Others

You can use Bucklen's Arnica Salve to cure children of eczema, rashes, tetter, chafings, scaly and crusted humors, as well as their accidental injuries—cuts, burns, bruises, etc., with perfect safety. Nothing else heals so quickly. For boils, ulcers, old, running or fever sores or piles it has no equal. 25 cents at Robt. R. Bellamy's.

Come from Reading or Using the Business Local Columns.

Papers and Messages of the Presidents.

GREAT WORK IS A LIBRARY ON CIVICS, HISTORY AND INDUSTRIAL PROGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Messages and Papers of the Presidents Compiled In a Series of Eleven Volumes.

An Encyclopedic Index Sets Forth Important Questions of Government From the Foundation of the Republic.

INSTRUCTION FOR YOUNG AMERICANS.

The fundamental element of good citizenship in a republic is knowledge of the origin and development of the government, an understanding of the duties which devolve upon the electors and their representatives and a knowledge of the relations of the government to our industrial, financial and civic life. This is true knowledge of the history of the country in its best and most helpful phase.

Such a work is the "Messages and Papers of the Presidents," a series of eleven volumes, containing 8,643 large octavo pages.

It is believed that our readers will welcome a somewhat detailed review of this unusual American library. Such a review will of itself inspire greater interest in our institutions and awaken a renewed spirit of patriotism.

The first ten volumes embrace the messages and papers of the presidents, arranged in chronological order, from George Washington down to a recent date in President Taft's administration. In these messages every phase of the development of American progress from the laying of the foundation is discussed by the respective presidents. Each president in turn through his various official addresses, proclamations and messages reviews the past, depicts the present and forecasts the future of this country in a way that is most entertaining and most vital to the prosperity of the nation and the success and welfare of its individuals.

It will thus be seen that this work really constitutes a first hand authority history of the United States chronologically written in relays, each section by the particular man most suited to the task, to whom the information, public and secret, is most available and upon whom rests for the time being the most profound responsibility—namely, the president of the United States.

The presidents of the United States, in other words, have collaborated in writing the history of the country.

The eleventh volume is a historical encyclopedic treatise of the United States, besides being a complete cross reference index to the contents of the other ten volumes. We find on the subtitle page preceding each administration a statement which pretty well describes the eleventh volume, which we quote as follows:

SEE VOLUME 11.

Volume 11 is not only an index to the other volumes, not only a key that unlocks the treasures of the entire publication, but it is in itself an alphabetically arranged brief history or story of the great controlling events constituting the history of the United States.

Under its proper alphabetical classification the story is told of every subject referred to by any of the presidents in their official messages, and at the end of each story the official utterances of the presidents themselves are cited upon the subject, so that you may readily turn to the page in the body of the work itself for this original information.

Next to the possession of knowledge is the ability to turn at will to where knowledge is to be found.

The list of subjects, treated in alphabetical order, is much too large to enumerate in this review. A few of the more important, however, are our banking system, our judiciary system, the tariff, Monroe doctrine, Panama canal, postal savings banks, the proposed parcels post, postoffice system in general, interstate commerce, the right of franchise, including woman suffrage; digest of all the treaties between the United States and foreign countries, foreign relations, neutrality, intervention, important supreme court decisions, establishment of the judiciary, origin and use of various bureaus and departments, every war, every battle, biographies of statesmen, aids of various governmental departments in various pursuits, such as agriculture, manufacturing and labor, and so on indefinitely.

It is a great privilege for an American citizen to possess this work, because it is the reservoir of historical knowledge, and it will inspire patriotism to a greater degree in any one who reads it or occasionally refers to it.

It is a matter of pride to Americans to know that Uncle Sam sits at the head of the diplomatic table of the world.

Part of the creed of an American is and should be to believe that he is a citizen of "the greatest country on earth." It is one thing to believe and loudly voice this belief, but it is nobler citizenship to have a knowledge of it based on facts. When you have read or used extensively for reference the "Messages and Papers of the Presidents," a record that shows Uncle Sam at work, you will wonder at the great progress made and at the wonderful opportunity the government itself affords to its citizens, and you will realize why the greatest individual blessings come to those who live under the protection of the stars and stripes. The "Messages and Papers of the Presidents" is a big, vital work, brimming over with information of vast importance and intense interest to every American citizen. It is made more interesting by its pictorial embellishment. It is fairly ablaze with illuminating historical pictures.

The language employed is at the same time simple and exalted. Each president has called to his service his own best ability, together with that of his cabinet members and his scholarly friends, to make each message a masterpiece of its time, knowing that it would be translated into every known language and read in every civilized court of the world, an unction which has never been vouchsafed to any other set of authors on earth.

In opening volume 1 we find, as in each volume, the end sheet and lining paper of a special design, giving a birdseye view of a map or plan of Washington and a splash of all the principal public buildings in Washington pictorially displayed. The frontispiece is a splendid portrait of the Hon. James D. Richardson, who, under authority of an act of the Fifty-second congress while chairman of the committee of printing of the house, compiled and edited the work. Then comes a picture of the capitol, followed by a picture of the White House, both in color. In the preliminary note the editor says:

The messages of the several presidents of the United States—annual, vato and special—are among the most interesting, instructive and valuable contributions to the public literature of our republic. They discuss from the loftiest standpoint nearly all the great questions of national policy and many subjects of minor interest which have engaged the attention of the public from the beginning of our history.

Then comes a faithful color reproduction of Trumbull's famous painting "The Declaration of Independence," followed by a reprint of the Declaration of Independence, the articles of confederation and the constitution, these being given as the preliminary documents in the foundation work of building the nation. The various other illustrations need not be alluded to in detail.

But, in general, it is to be noted that a faithful reproduction of the official steel portrait of each president is inserted at the beginning of the respective administrations, fronted with a tissue upon which is a suitable characteristic illustration—as, for instance, "Home, on Potomac, of the parents of George Washington."

Preceding each administration is a concise, interesting biography of the president.

Among the interesting papers of George Washington is the first Thanksgiving proclamation issued in this country, dated Oct. 3, 1789, the autograph copy of which is reproduced in facsimile by photo-engraving. In Washington's first annual address he emphasizes the importance of the occasion and particularly of knowledge of governmental affairs, saying in part, "Knowledge is in every country the surest basis of public happiness."

In the third annual address reference is made to faith and confidence in the government, as illustrated by the fact that the subscriptions to the stock of the Bank of the United States were completed in a single day. This message is important as bringing out the fact that the central banking idea talked of today is not new.

So much has been said in praise of Washington's farewell address, in which he declines a third term, that we need say no more here than to call attention to the valuable fact that here it is in permanent, accessible form. A leading metropolitan newspaper in making an exhaustive review of this publication says, "Washington's farewell address should be a household word."

It is well nigh impossible to conceive a good foundation for United States history, including the colonial period, without making the intimate acquaintance of all of Washington's state papers. They are the history of his time, for it has been said that "the government was established by Washington, organized by Hamilton and then made democratic by Jefferson."

When Washington was inaugurated Sept. 30, 1789, on the balcony of the Federal hall, in Wall street, New York, then the capital of the United States, he became the president not of the United States as the map would show it today, but of a little segment of this great country, most of which he did not, during his lifetime, know existed at all. The portion of which he was president is shown in one of a series of outline maps in the front part of volume 11, where the evolution of our territorial extent is developed.

The great fundamental ideas which Hamilton brought to bear and which had the sanction of Washington were a firm determination to pay in full the foreign debt, to fund the domestic debt at par and to assume the state debts. Then came the establishment of the excise tax, which was bitterly opposed, particularly in the state of Pennsylvania, declared to be "established on principles subservient of peace, liberty and the rights of citizens" and amounted to what is known as the whisky insurrection, requiring 15,000 militia to put down. Then there was the beginning of the tariff question by the establishment of a protective tariff; the first government coining mint was established at Philadelphia; then arose the still mooted questions of "strict construction" or "implied powers" of the constitution. These were simple days and yet stirring times. The farseeing wisdom which prompted Washington to issue his "neutrality proclamation," arising from the war between England and France then going on, is worthy of the study of every school child. The recall of the French Minister Genet, the Jay treaty and the various other treaty relations with foreign countries and constant reference to our international rights and duties make the perusal of our own state papers a birdseye study of contemporary important events throughout the world.

The hardships of pioneering, accompanied by constant Indian warfare or minor depredations, alluded to here and there give zest and romance to the historical story as told by the early presidents. Vermont, Kentucky and Tennessee were admitted to the Union as states during Washington's terms.

The opening paragraph of the first inaugural address of John Adams sounded a warning that has come thundering down the century to the present day.

It is interesting to note from the series of maps heretofore referred to how small "this extensive country" was in the time of Adams.

The important proclamation delivered July 22, 1797, by President Adams relating to foreign and domestic coinage is reproduced in facsimile.

One of the most notable official acts of John Adams was the appointment of John Marshall as chief justice of the United States. Marshall's decisions fixed an elastic interpretation of the constitution which made possible the expansion of territory and a liberality in police regulation needed for the law and order of such a government. It was during Adams' administration and while the French revolution was going on that commissioners sent to Paris by America were rejected except they, the French representatives, be bribed, which gave rise to Pinckney's famous saying, "Millions for defense, but not one cent for tribute."

The alien and sedition laws were passed, and a treaty with Napoleon was made. It will thus be seen how the history of the United States contained in the official papers of Adams reflects the side lights of foreign history as well. During Adams' administration the seat of government was formally transferred to the new built city of Washington.

Adams as a Federalist followed the so called "Tory" principles of Washington. President Adams was justly proud of his peace negotiations with France. He is recorded as saying, "I desire no other inscription over my gravestone than this: 'Here lies John Adams, who took upon himself the responsibility of peace with France in 1800.'"

As a sort of frontispiece, in addition to the portrait of Jefferson and a reproduction of Monticello, Virginia, his home, there is a four page facsimile reproduction of parts of Jefferson's original draft of the Declaration of Independence.

Jefferson had to deal with the continued plague of piracy, upon which his discourses are interesting and instructive. In his first inaugural address he reviews the question of naturalization and makes recommendations.

The Louisiana territory was purchased from Napoleon for the sum of $15,000,000, an event which had much to do with the problem of territorial expansion and which called forth from Jefferson in his second inaugural address a clear discussion of the freedom of the press.

In Jefferson's first annual message he makes a statement that would be significant today: "Agriculture, manufactures, commerce and navigation, the four pillars of our prosperity, are the most thriving when left most free to individual enterprise. Protection from casual embarrassments, however, may sometimes be reasonably interposed."

In Jefferson's sixth annual address he reviews the disturbing conditions in our foreign relations due to the persistent activity of the pirates in the Barbary States and touches upon many other important foreign relations, applauds the Lewis and Clarke exploring expedition and points out the need of a settlement and fortifications near the mouth of the Mississippi. This message is one of the greatest historical documents from the pen of Jefferson.

It is said that, while the spoils system belongs to Jackson's time, nevertheless Jefferson started it by making many political removals from office.

Interesting side lights of history of the world and of this country are thrown on the canvas by the reading of Jefferson's addresses. Hamilton was killed in a duel by Aaron Burr. Zebulon Pike penetrated the Rocky mountains, his name immortalized by the discovery of Pike's peak. War was declared against Tripoli, and the piratical attacks of Tripoli and other north African states were suppressed and peace made with them by Commodore Perry. England and France were at war—the reason why the United States was able to make the Louisiana purchase on such favorable terms or to make it at all.

Napoleon in speaking of the sale of the territory said, "This accession strengthens forever the power of the United States, and I have just given to England a maritime rival that will sooner or later humble her pride."

England asserted the right to search American vessels and to impress seamen, foreshadowing the war of 1812, called the second war for independence. The embargo act was passed. Aaron Burr was tried for treason for planning to establish an independent empire west of the Mississippi. Jefferson concluded his official career, as Washington had done, by refusing a further election.

We find a facsimile reproduction of Madison's declaration of war against Great Britain which brought on the war of 1812, and his state papers serve as a most illuminating history of the times during that second trial of the young nation's strength. Perry's victory on lake Erie, the heroic death of Lawrence, the burning of the capitol and all other public buildings at Washington, the Hartford convention, which gave expression to a large number of disaffected New Englanders; the remarkable fact that a hard fought, decisive battle took place at New Orleans under the direction of General Jackson two weeks after peace had been declared, illustrating the slow methods of news transportation, and the final treaty of peace at Ghent are among the important events of this period set down in history by President Madison.

It was during Madison's term that the "Star Spangled Banner" was written by Francis Scott Key, to whose memory President Taft recently paid tribute. We turn to the title "Star Spangled Banner" in the encyclopedic index volume and find there a story of this patriotic song.

It was in relation to our foreign policy that Monroe specially distinguished himself by the pronouncement of the so called Monroe doctrine. The mere force of executive utterance amounting to international law is well illustrated thus early in the history of our country. It is the Monroe doctrine that opponents of world peace seize upon to show the weakness of the peace policy. Not only is the Monroe doctrine set out in Monroe's annual message to congress in 1823, but the subject is treated under its alphabetical head in the encyclopedic index volume. Monroe had to deal with the Seminole Indians in their first war. During Monroe's term General Jackson invaded Florida, which was then Spanish territory, and took possession of it. He was officially rebuked, but publicly applauded. The purchase of Florida was afterward completed for the sum of $5,000,000 in 1821. The important settlement known as the Missouri compromise was agreed to in 1820. This period was known as the "era of good feeling." A treaty was made in 1824 between this country and England for the suppression of the slave trade. The same year General Lafayette made his celebrated visit to America as the guest of the nation on invitation of the president and at the request of congress, and as a reward for his friendship and assistance to the United States during the Revolutionary war he was presented with a section of land and $200,000.

John Quincy Adams was distinguished by great learning. He favored internal improvements, prophesying that future generations would be more grateful to the founders and builders of the government on account of expenditures for that purpose than for any other.

The state papers of Adams are rich in historical facts, lofty in style and most entertaining to peruse.

In Jackson's second election the national convention appears for the first time in the political history of the United States.

Jackson was regarded as the father of the "spoils system," though it did not strictly start with him. The entire number of removals by all the presidents prior to Jackson were only seventy-four. Jackson removed 2,000 in one year. The "spoils system" got its name from an utterance of Senator Marcy of New York in the United States senate in 1831, "To the victors belong the spoils." Jackson was a strict constructionist and opposed to national banks. It was during Jackson's administration that occurred the famous Webster-Hayne debate, in which Hayne contended that the federal government was a compact entered into by sovereign states, while Webster maintained that the constitution was an instrument of the government created by the sovereign people of the United States, which established the national ideal. This national ideal was supported by Jackson, for, when South Carolina attempted to nullify the tariff by refusing to collect duties at the port of Charleston, Jackson threatened the state with force.

The Mormon church was established by Joseph Smith. The encyclopedic index contains an interesting article giving the history of Mormonism through its various legal difficulties.

In 1831 William Lloyd Garrison loomed into prominence as an abolitionist.

Jackson had to deal with Indian troubles in the Black Hawk war and in the second Seminole war.

In 1836 Texas rebelled against Mexico and established an independent republic.

In the compiler's sketch of Andrew Jackson due stress is laid upon the fact, too often overlooked, that Andrew Jackson had attained distinction in civil as well as military life before he was nominated for the presidency.

A metropolitan paper in reviewing this work said: "We take leave of this invaluable collection of the messages and papers of Andrew Jackson—the first ever given to the world—with an extract from his farewell address, which, as few readers, we imagine, will dispute, deserves to be treasured by the side of Washington's farewell address."

Van Buren inherited the panic of 1837, which had resulted from wild speculation during Jackson's administration and precipitated by Jackson's Specie Circular. Right here, in passing, we may call to the attention of readers the splendid article on panics in the encyclopedic index volume, and a catalogue of all the panics, with their causes, is given from the first panic of 1816.

In 1837 the independence of Texas was recognized by the United States.

It was during the administration of Martin Van Buren that the Smithsonian institution was founded at Washington, and the article under that title in the encyclopedic index is commended to our readers.

The campaign of 1841, in which William Henry Harrison was elected to succeed Van Buren, was marked by the novelty of stump speaking and processions. The attempts to belittle Harrison on account of his humble origin were taken up as catchwords, and the "hard cider and log cabin" campaign became the "political hurricane of 1840."

Harrison's short term gave him little opportunity to distinguish himself. His death was supposed to be due to the annoyance of office seekers who believed in the Jackson spoils system.

Tyler as vice president under Harrison succeeded to the presidency on Harrison's death.

An important boundary dispute was settled by a treaty known as the Ashburton treaty, negotiated by Lord Ashburton of Great Britain and Daniel Webster.

Tyler's administration saw the close of the Seminole war.

Dorr's rebellion, which occurred in Rhode Island, forms an interesting chapter in the history of the growth of franchise. The vote had been given to landowners possessed of a certain amount of property and their eldest sons. Dorr, who led the rebellion in favor of popular suffrage, was declared a traitor to Rhode Island, arrested and imprisoned, but afterward honored when his party succeeded. The story is told in the encyclopedic index volume and the presidential discussion cited in chronological place.

In 1842 John C. Fremont, the "Pathfinder," was sent by the government to find the path across the Rocky mountains. It is interesting to read his biography and note his troubles, being once court martialed, and his glories, being honored by the government after achieving success.

In the presidential campaign of 1844, in which James K. Polk was elected to succeed Tyler, the issues were the annexation of Texas and the Oregon boundary dispute, in which Polk's adherents used the famous campaign slogan, "Fifty-four-forty or fight!"

Polk was known as the first "dark horse" candidate ever nominated by a prominent party.

The tariff question was dealt with, resulting in a lowering of duties. Polk's various discussions of this old and new question are very interesting and instructive.

The most notable event of Polk's administration is the war with Mexico, declared May 12, 1846. This war is fully treated in the encyclopedic index volume, and the history of it is told in Polk's various addresses and messages. The treaty of Gundalupe Hidalgo brought the war to a close in 1848, by the terms of which treaty Mexico sold for $18,000,000 that territory which now comprises California, Nevada, most of Arizona, New Mexico and Utah and a part of Colorado and fixed the boundary of Texas at the Rio Grande.

The Wilmot proviso was an attempt to exclude slavery from any territories to be acquired from Mexico. While this proviso failed of passage, it gave a forecast of the bitter war that was soon to settle the slavery question in the United States.

The election in 1848 resulted in victory for the Mexican war hero, General Zachary Taylor.

Taylor was a Whig, but his popular success was due largely to his military record.

Taylor recommended a protective tariff for the protection of home industries and for the insurance of good wages for labor. Taylor's term was cut short by death.

Fillmore's recital of the history of his time is of extraordinary importance because the country was on the eve of its greatest crisis. Fillmore rather leaned toward the slavery doctrine and signed the fugitive slave act and other compromise measures, which lost him the favor of the Whig party in the north. The Fillmore fugitive slave proclamation is partially reproduced in facsimile. This proclamation is as interesting as fiction when looked back upon across the bloody chasm of the war which reversed its fiat.

President Fillmore adduced philosophical arguments in favor of a tariff for revenue which might properly amount to a protective tariff.

Fillmore advocated internal improvements and recommended that some means be found of opening a line of communication between the valley of the Mississippi and the Pacific on account of the "unprecedented growth of our territories on the Pacific in wealth and population and the consequent increase of their social and commercial relations with the Atlantic states."

The Clayton-Bulwer treaty with England was agreed to, the terms of which have been somewhat in dispute recently because it dealt with the then proposed Nicaraguan canal, but, broadly interpreted, would be effective as to the Panama canal, which was discussed in the newspapers recently as to whether the United States has the right to police and control the Panama canal without an infraction of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty.

Among the illustrations in the Fillmore period of history which lighten up the work and give it a tinge of romance is the cartoon entitled "Ridicule of Jenny Lind's Popularity In 1850."

Louis Kossuth, the great Hungarian leader in the European struggle for liberty, was in 1851 aided to escape from Turkey by the United States government and visited America, being heralded as a great emancipator. Reference to this historical event, throwing a side light on foreign history, is given in the encyclopedic index volume.

The Gadsden purchase was arranged by treaty with Mexico during Pierce's administration and added considerable territory to the United States.

Pierce declared unreservedly his conviction that slavery was constitutional and upheld the fugitive slave act. He denounced bitterly the slavery agitation.

An echo of the slavery agitation is noted in the Ostend manifesto, which was a recommendation to the president of the representatives of our ministers to Spain, France and Great Britain, the latter being James Buchanan, sent from Ostend, Belgium, Oct. 9, 1854, to the effect that the United States should offer Spain $120,000,000 for Cuba and, in event of Spain's refusal to sell, the United States would be justified in taking forcible possession of Cuba rather than see it "Africanized." But President Pierce did not think it prudent to act upon this recommendation, and Pierre Soulé, our minister to Spain, resigned in disgust—an interesting bit of history both as to slavery and our subsequent relations with Cuba. In the campaign of 1856 the Republican party was born and John C. Fremont nominated, but defeated by James Buchanan, a northern Democrat.

It would be interesting to trace this review through the remaining administrations of Buchanan, Lincoln and on down to Taft, in which each president devotes his own best intellect and calls to his service the best assistance of his scholarly friends and cabinet members, but space forbids. Enough has been said to give a fair idea of how comprehensive a history this is of each administration. Its authenticity is not to be questioned. The use of this work for school children, either for reference or for collateral reading or for straightaway reading, as well as its use for progressive, ambitious Americans, young and old, out of college, as an aid to individual success, seems obvious.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

FOR COMMISSIONERS.

The undersigned place in nomination and recommend to the Democratic voters of New Hanover county the following named well known citizens: D. McEachern, W. D. MacMillan, Jr., and H. L. Vollers, for County Commissioners.

M. W. DIVINE,
J. O. REILLY,
G. W. CHESNUTT,
ROBERT R. BELLAMY,
C. W. YATES,
R. H. NORTHROP,
M. J. CORBETT,
R. C. deROSSET,
F. W. DICK,
HENRY GIESCHEN,
H. C. McQUEEN,
GEO. R. FRENCH,
J. O. CARR,

fe29 to mb27

To the Democratic Voters of New Hanover County.

Having been urged by my many friends to run for the office of Constable of Wilmington township, I hereby announce myself a canadidate for said office, promising if nominated and elected to do my full duty to the best of my ability. JNO. H. DAVIS.

fe28 to mb27

To the Democratic Voters of New Hanover County.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of County Treasurer, subject to the will of the people, to be expressed in the Democratic Primary, on March 27th, 1912. I will appreciate any support that may be given me. I have not been trought into the campaign by any clique or ring, but by a desire for the office, believing that the public offices of the county do not belong to any one set of officers for an indefinite length of time.

I promise, if elected, to give you the best of service.

JOHN A. ORRELL.

fe 27 to Mch 27.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

At the approaching Democratic primary, I will be a candidate for the nomination of Senator from the Eleventh Senatorial District of North Carolina, and hereby agree to abide by the results of said primary.

I ask for and will greatly appreciate the support of my fellow Democratic voters. Respectfully,

MARSDEN BELLAMY.

fe25 to mar27

To the Democratic Voters of New Hanover County.

I beg to announce that I shall be a candidate for the office of County Treasurer at the Primary to be held on the 27th of March next. I shall be very grateful for your support, and thanking my friends for their past favors, it will be my very earnest endeavor to fulfill the duties of the office to my very best ability.

to mch 27. H. McL. GREEN.

FOR SENATOR.

To the Voters of New Hanover County:

I hereby announce my candidacy, subject to the will of the people, to be expressed in the Democratic Primary, on March 27th, 1912, for the nomination of Senator from the Eleventh Senatorial District of North Carolina.

If nominated and elected I will serve the interests of the people of this district with the same diligence, application and thought as I have used, and do now employ, in the conduct and promotion of my own business. Respectfully yours,

to mch 27. W. B. COOPER.

TO THE DEMOCRATIC VOTERS.

Subject to your will, to be expressed at the polls in the primary March 27th, 1912, I announce myself a candidate for re-nomination to the Office of Register of Deeds. I am grateful for past favors and will deeply appreciate your further support, promising, if elected, to make faithful returns in duty well performed.

Yours,

fe 18-tf. JOHN HAAR.

To Democratic Voters.

I announce myself for re-nomination to the office of Sheriff at the primary to be held March 27th, 1912. I will greatly appreciate the support of my fellow Democrats and if again honored will render the same faithful service in future as I have in the past, and which my record will show.

Respectfully,

fe 18-tf. S. P. COWAN.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

To the Democratic Voters. of New Hanover County:

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for constable of Wilmington township, subject to the Democratic primary to be held March 27th 1912, promising if elected to perform my duties to the best of my ability.

WM. SHEEHAN, SR.

fe25.su,w,f-14t

THE MARTHA WASHINGTON LUNCH ROOM.

Solicits the patronage of the ladies and gentlemen. We cater to ladies.

MR. GORE ON EDUCATION

(Continued from Page Nine.)

of American life, and to maintain its ideals and traditions.

In an absolute monarchy, where the King's word is law, and he has an army to enforce his commands, it is not so necessary that his people should learn the decalogue and try to obey it, and to be educated, as it is in a country where the people rule like they do in ours, for we expect to be well ruled, so our people must be moral, industrious, and have a reasonable amount of education to be able to govern themselves well. Association and environment, the people we meet, the magazine, newspapers and books we read, make us largely what we are, so let us have the right kind of training, so as to keep out environment good. And then we should be careful to get the right kind of preachers and Sunday School teachers in our churches, and see that our children go to church and Sunday School, and further, do all we can to make our children law-abiding citizens, and to know that they must obey bad laws as well as good laws, and that the only way to get clear of a bad law is to work up sentiment and get a majority of people to vote to recall it at the sitting of the next Legislature. Law and order must be kept up or we go back to barbarism, where our forefathers came from.

I read much and absorb some from reading, and I give below some of my absorptions, and hope my readers will absorb some of them:

"The fathers and mothers of the present generation owe it to the succeeding generation that their children should be well born. The States and society owe it to every child that is born the right and opportunity of a decent training for citizenship and for the earning of a livelihood."

"For years I have been impressed with the belief that our general system of education was lacking in some element that would better equip a young man or a young woman for taking up the actual every-day affairs of life."

"The State and society owe to every child that is born the right and opportunity of a decent training for citizenship and for the earning of a livelihood. Some day the State itself will recognize this all-important fact in the training of its future citizenship."

"Booker Washington's Industrial Institute at Tuskegee, Ala., has been worth millions of dollars to the South in the matter of better training of the negro children of the Gulf States, who are to be the future farmers, bricklayers, carpenters and men of all-work of that locality."

"The German government maintains in every town of any importance its polytechnic schools and 'gymnasiums' for the technical training of the state of its young men."

"What are the true bonds of union in a democracy? In a monarchy the real bond of union is a prestige of the crown, but in a democracy there is no more union than there is likemindedness."

"Government in the South before the war was not a democracy, but an oligarchy."

"No stream can rise higher than its sources, neither will the public servants of a people in a popular form of government, as ours is, be, for the most part, any loftier in character, nobler in patriotism or nearer faithful in service than the intelligent conscience of the electorate may vouchsafe."

"A great majority, in my opinion, of our people are inherently honest and as an abstract matter, would naturally prefer to have men of honesty and character to represent them in the public service. However, we, as a whole people, are lamentably deficient in intelligent training of the public mind, to the end that, as a people we may better safeguard the general welfare, by more wisely choosing men of integrity and efficiency, in administering governmental affairs."

"One of the worst evils, and therefore, one of the greatest dangers, we have confronting us as a people is the growing sentiment, with too much cause, that our laws are for the weak and friendless, and that the powerful and popular are immune from punishment. Who will deny that this is true? And if it is true, who therefore, is directly responsible? Our public officers—the men elected by our votes to enforce the laws? Who is primarily responsible? We, the people, the voters, the sovereigns, if you will. What is the remedy? Educational training of our youth in the great essentials of character and courage as qualifications for eligibility to any office in the gift of the electorate, whether that office be the humble one of constable, or the exalted one of President of the National government."

"God grant that every institution for learning of whatever degree, in our land, will undertake the work of specific training of youth in the duties of political citizenship of a high standard, that as a vital result we may have our laws fearlessly and fairly administered."

"The development of opportunities for the training of the head, hand and heart of every boy and girl so they may be able to do in the best possible way what they undertake to do is the outgrowing of a saner public sentiment."

"The children's money is being prodigally spent on hundreds of teachers unfit by either nature or training to teach."

"The State has not finished its task, nor will it have done so until it gives as great protection to its children as it does to its dray horses."

"Until the State inspects the education given or sold to its citizens with as much care as it inspects the meat or milk given or sold to its citizens, it is not doing its duty. The task is unfinished."

"The preacher and the teacher are the key-men to the situation and their opportunity was never greater than at the present. Each has his particular work to do but within the legitimate sphere of each and in a measure without it they should form an alliance for both offensive and defensive effort for the good of the community."

In conclusion, recollect we are as a rule architects of our own fortune and there is so much to do and so little time to do it in. Think, Oh! think along these lines and recollect the crop of children is the greatest crop in this country and we must cultivate it aright. They will be our masters some day, and we want good masters.

Yours respectfully,
D. L. GORE.

Fitted flounces, posed diagonally, are seen on some of the new skirts.

SMALLPOX OR VACCINATION.

Smallpox Contagious Disease, But Vaccination Sure Preventive.

Smallpox is the most contagious disease in North Carolina. It is "catching" from the very first symptoms to the falling off of the last scab. Infected articles or things that have come in contact with a smallpox patient may transmit smallpox long after the patient has died or recovered. A little over a hundred years ago great epidemics of smallpox broke out, almost wiping out whole families and communities. Europe lost 400,000 lives annually from this loathsome disease. There were at least 350 times as many deaths from this wretched, reeking, rotten disease as we now have.

A great difference between then and now! What has wrought the change? All the medical world, all the scientific world know but one answer—vaccination.

What is vaccination? Vaccination is one o fthe simplest surgical operations known. It consists essentially of implanting in the body a small amount of immunizing or anti-smallpox fluid. When one has once had measles or scarlet fever the body usually becomes immune to a second attack of the same disease. The virtue or value of vaccination is that it gives even better immunity against smallpox than a previous attack of measles gives against a second attack of measles. Successful vaccination produces but one sore or scar on the arm, whereas smallpox produces hundreds of festering sores all over the body.

For at least five years after vaccination one is in no more danger of taking smallpox from a smallpox patient than he is of taking a headache or toothache from an associate. Vaccination so thoroughly protects from smallpox that a vaccinated person may sleep with a smallpox patient and be in no danger of contracting the disease. Probably the strongest proof of the protecting power of vaccination is to be found where a vaccinated baby does not contract smallpox while nursing from its mother, who has the disease.

In view of these facts, strange as it may seem, there still exist some people who prefer not to be vaccinated. These people usually urge one or more of the following objections: Vaccination is dangerous, it is useless, it interferes with personal rights, or that doctors urge vaccination for the fee they receive, or that all vaccination statistics are false. Only the narrowest minded people belong to this class—those that are penny wise and pound foolish, and those that would sooner risk their life against smallpox than endure the slight discomfort of a vaccinated arm for a few days. Vaccination is no more dangerous than any slight abrasion of the skin. It is not half as dangerous as the pulling of a tooth or the trimming of a corn, and does not cause nearly as much discomfort.

Vaccination is useless only to the same extent that smallpox is useful.

The argument for personal rights vanishes when we consider that compulsory vaccination laws, where they exist, have been unanimously upheld by the courts, whenever tried.

The argument that doctors urge vaccination for the fee does not hold, because they derive greater fees from treating a case of smallpox than from vaccination.

The only reply necessary to those that do not believe in vaccination or who do not believe government statistics, is that there are still a few who do not even believe that the earth is round or that it rotates, and it is a waste of time to argue with such people. Far better to let such persons be convinced by a case of the disease than to cast pearls before swine.

THE OZARK SONG.

Makes a Hit in Washington When It is First Heard.

Washington, D. C., March 2—The Ozark "houn' dawg" song, that played so prominent a part in the Joplin convention in Missouri Tuesday, made a hit with the visitors at the Clark Presidential campaign headquarters in Washington. At the New Ebbitt the leader of the orchestra got hold of the music and quickly arranged the refrain for his musicians, with the result that the tune was soon heard in the hotel lobbies. Senator Fred T. Dubois, who is the manager of the Clark campaign, came into the hotel with young Bennett Clark, son of the Speaker, when the orchestra was playing. Young Bennett's ears pricked up as he caught the strains, and stopping Senator Dubois, he said: "Wait a moment. What's that?" Dubois listened.

"Why, it's the Ozark 'Houn' Dawg' song," said Bennett. Then he began to sing in a low voice:

"Makes no difference if he is a houn'
They gotta quit kickin' my dawg aroun'."

The song was taken up and for a few moments an impromptu chorus was organized, and the refrain of the song sounded through the parlors of the hotel. Down in the cafe the orchestra played it, and when it got around that they were rendering, for the first time, the Clark campaign song, there was much interest expressed, and the orchestra leader had many requests to repeat it. It caught the attention of the bell boys and the employes of the hotel, and even Manager Burke could not escape the insidious refrain. It was on the lips of everybody the rest of the day and is spreading everywhere. It is a simple little tune easily caught.

At the Capitol, Democratic members of Congress took up the refrain, and in the cloak rooms and corridors the "houn'" song was heard frequently. One of the Speaker's friends added this verse:

"'Way out heyar in ol' Missou'
My dawg's as good as me or you—
Make no difference if he is a houn'
You gotta quit kickin' my dawg aroun'."

New Spring coats of serge and thin corduroy are being lined with plaid instead of plain silk; the pipings of it are used on velvet bands that trim the sailor collars and the wide turn-over cuffs.

PILES CURED AT HOME BY NEW ABSORPTION METHOD.

If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding Piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the new absorption treatment; and will also send some of this home treatment free for trial, with references from your own locality if requested. Immediate relief and permanent cure assured. Send no money, but tell others of this offer. Write today to Mrs. M. Summers, Box P, Notre Dame, Ind.

SUNDAY MORNING THOUGHTS

(By T. W. C.)

It is only the merciful man who shall obtain mercy.

* * *

But few men would be willing to be counted as selfish as their prayers indicate them to be.

* * *

The discovery of a new mine does not mean that the gold in it is new. So with truth.

* * *

"Our pastor is popular with all denominations."

"Woe unto me when all men speak well of me."

* * *

We are all human, except those among us that are inhuman; and these are not a few.

* * *

A man who is on too good terms with himself, is not likely to be acquainted with himself or his Saviour.

* * *

Nature often makes a fool, but never a mistake.

Man makes more mistakes than any other creature.

* * *

If the poor man cannot always get meat, the rich man cannot always digest it.—Giles.

* * *

When we are in trouble, we should neither look within, nor without, but up. It is the upward gaze that catches a glimpse of Glory.

* * *

"Home, the spot of earth supremely blest,
A dearer, sweeter spot than all the rest."

* * *

A man's bank account is his slave or his master. He owns wealth, or wealth owns him. The man who is owned by wealth, is not wealthy.

* * *

There has never been a great writer of English who was not more or less influenced by the Bible—Earnest Thompson Seton.

* * *

If a man must be a coward to get the reputation of having a good spirit, he had better forget about his reputation, and look after his character.

* * *

No mortal must be accounted happy until one has learned by experience, whether his good fortune will be faithful to him until the end of his days.—Solon.

* * *

When Oedipus consulted the Delphian Oracle, he was informed that he would murder his father and beget a race hideous to mankind. This would be true in the spiritual world, if the union craze should be consummated.

* * *

The Christian is one who is in Christ and in whom Christ is.

* * *

God holds us responsible for the light we have, yes, and what we might have.

* * *

On the wings of faith we soar and reach sublime heights and gain broader visions.

* * *

He who ministers to a Christian serves Christ, and he who enriches a life, enriches all the world.

* * *

Religion does not censure or exclude, Unnumber'd pleasures harmlessly pursued.

* * *

No one has the liberty to do that which may result in injury to others, no matter if it be perfectly harmless to himself.

* * *

One argument in favor of missionary work is the fact that the gospel is the one and only thing that will ever bring peace on earth.

* * *

He has a steady job and a paying job and is never disappointed who seeks pleasure in the pleasure he plans to impart to others.

* * *

When aught you find that's good and true,
Whether of old, or of the new,
Give out to others as you go,
That they the Lord may also know.

* * *

"The measure of a man's real character is what he should do if he knew it would never be found out."

* * *

What else in life is so well worth while as showing a wanderer through God's road?—Malthie D. Babcock.

* * *

The nation needs for its moral leaders not only educated ministers, but cultivated laymen. Money invested to aid in this will yield prompt returns in spiritual blessings to the people.—President Cornelius M. Steffins.

* * *

It is a fine thing to cultivate the art of expressing appreciation. Many persons have sincere appreciation for kindness done to them, but are not apt in giving expression to it. It is possible to cultivate this art and to become proficient in it.

* * *

Human conceit seems to have reached its acme when a man makes an address with the subject, "Men indispensable of God." Nothing outside of Himself is indispensable of God. If all the universe were destroyed God would be infinite in all His attributes and perfect as He is now.

* * *

Has it been a weary day?
Let it pass;
Lots of others on the way—
They will pass.
Soon the skies will start to lighten,
All around begin to brighten—
And misfortune ceases to frighten—
Let it pass.
Does the world the wrong way rub you?
Let it pass.
Did your best friend seem to snub you?
Let it pass.
Chances are you were mistaken,
None are ever quite forsaken,
All for naught your faith was shaken,
Let it pass.

* * *

Probably nineteen-twentieths of the happiness you will ever have, you will get at home. The independence that comes to a man when his work is over and the feeling that he has run out of the storm unto the quiet harbor of home, where he can rest in peace and with his family, is something real. It does not make much difference whether you own your house or have one little room in that house. You can make that one room a true home to you.

You should always treat each other with courtesy. It is often not so difficult to love a person as it is to be courteous to him. Courtesy is of more value and is a more royal grace than some people seem to think. If you will be but courteous to each other, you will soon learn to love more wisely, profoundly, not to say lastingly, than you ever did before.

NATIONAL DRAINAGE

Great Congress to Assemble in New Orleans, April 10th

New Orleans, March 2.—The National Drainage Congress, which will assemble in New Orleans April 10th for a four-day session, will take up the questions of drainage of wet and overflow lands, river regulation and flood prevention, the development of inland waterway navigation and channel improvement, the utilization of levees for the construction of good roads, increased food protection and decreased cost of living, the creation of new farms and new markets.

The New Orleans Board of Control of the National Drainage Congress has planned to draw 10,000 delegates to New Orleans for this Congress in order that sufficient nationwide force may be generated to influence the Federal Congress to prompt action in enacting legislation that will pave the way for the prevention of floods and the drainage of the 75,000,000 acres of wet and overflow lands in the country.

The call for the Congress is going to 50,000 governors, mayors, civic and commercial organizations, congressmen and senators and others.

At New Orleans the delegates will be given a practical demonstration of the case with which modern machinery can dig navigable drainage canals and open up waste but highly fertile lands to the plow and the homeseeker. New Orleans itself has been reclaimed by ditches, drainage canals and electric pumps, and modern skyscrapers now stand where alligators and crawfish once held forth. On the outskirts of New Orleans there is now an 8,000-acre reclaimed tract which is being planted in a variety of crops to serve as an illustration of what the farmer can do with artificially drained alluvial lands. The delegates to the National Drainage Congress will spend half a day on these lands.

New Rays of Light

One of the most wonderful electrical appliances is the X-ray which may be used both in the treatment of various diseases and in the diagnosis of many obscure conditions. With its aid the interior of the human body is no longer the sealed book it has been heretofore. Abnormal states of the bones, gall stones, stone in the bladder or in the kidneys, are shown plainly by what are known as X-ray photographs. Internal tumors, and the enlargement of the deep-seated organs, are also discovered by this means and in the diagnosis of tuberculosis of the lungs this agent has proven a most valuable aid. When applied to some of the less fatal chronic ailments of germ origin it has proven very effective as a curative agent.

Another interesting proceeding is the violet-ray treatment produced by concentrating the violet or chemical rays from an arc light with a specially prepared carbon upon any portion of the body that may be the seat of pain. Sufferers from neuralgia, sciatica, rheumatism, strains, sprains, also from those obscure exhausting pains (the origin of which cannot at times be accurately determined) frequently find immediate relief from a single treatment and usually with a little persistence in the use of this aid, comfortable health or perfect recovery is obtained.

The incandescent light bath, consisting of a cabinet in which the patient is bathed in the combined rays of many electric light globes, has produced really wonderful results in diabetes, sciatica, rheumatism, obesity, anæmia, and some forms of kidney and heart trouble. It has also proven valuable in chronic bronchitis, bronchial asthma and various skin diseases. As a general hygienic measure its efficiency can scarcely be over-estimated.

Those who have been patients at Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, in Buffalo, N. Y., highly commend this wonderfully equipped Sanitarium, where the above mentioned electric machines, high-frequency current, and other most modern and up-to-date apparatus are used for the cure of chronic diseases. The treatment of the chronic diseases that are peculiar to women have for many years been a large factor in the cures affected at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute.

In erecting the Invalids' Hotel, Dr. R. V. Pierce's idea was to make it a genuine home, not a hospital. Such cases as rupture, hydrocele and varicocele are usually cured in ten days, and the patient is able to return home. The terms are moderate and the rates at the Invalids' Hotel comparatively low. In the examination and treatment of patients the practice is divided into specialties. Each member of the Faculty, although educated to practice in all departments of medicine and surgery, is here assigned to a special department only, to which he devotes his entire time, study and attention. Not only is superior skill thus attained, but also rapidity and accuracy in the diagnosis of disease.

Specialists connected with this Institute at Buffalo, are enabled to accurately determine the nature of many chronic diseases without seeing and personally examining their patients. This method of treating patients at a distance, by mail, has been so successful that there is scarcely a city or a village in the United States that is not represented by one or more cases upon the records of practice at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute. Such rare cases as cannot be treated in this way, which require surgical operations or careful after-treatment, or electrical therapeutics, receive the services of the most skillful specialists at the Institution.

In medicine there has been rapid progress during recent years, Dr. Pierce has kept up with the times by continually improving his laboratory by skilled chemists, and exercising care that the ingredients entering into his well-known medicines Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription as well as the "Golden Medical Discovery" are extracted from the best variety of native medicinal roots. These are gathered with great care and at the proper season of the year, so that their medicinal properties may be most reliable.

These extracts are then made soluble in pure triple refined glycerine and bottled in a hygienic and scientific manner. Thus the World's Dispensary as established by Dr. Pierce is supplied with every known apparatus and means of cure, for its aim is to avoid surgical operations whenever possible.

Great care is exercised not to over encourage those who consult the specialists of this institution that no false hopes may be raised.

Many thousands are annually treated both through correspondence and at this Institute. Every one consulting by letter or in person receives the most careful and considerate attention. All communications are treated as strictly confidential.

No charge whatever is made for consultation.

Write the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Dr. R. V. Pierce, President, at Buffalo, N. Y.

MILAM
FOR GOOD BLOOD

Milam is guaranteed under the pure food and drugs law to contain no opium, morphine, strychnine, mercury, potash or other dangerous or habit forming drugs. Thus you take no chances with your health when you take Milam.

You take no chances with your money either, for if you buy a course of six bottles and are not benefitted you can get your money back for the asking.

No dispute no argument—you are the judge.

Rheumatism

I will always take pleasure in recommending Milam for Uric Acid troubles. C. T. Barksdale, former U.S. Postmaster, Danville, Va.

For nearly eight years I suffered with rheumatism—at times unable to walk. I am taking Milam with great benefit, as I am now able to walk and suffer no pain. Mrs. Ira R. Preston, Abingdon, Va.

Rheumatism affected my heart until I could not lie down without such pain that I could hardly bear it. Milam has made me feel like a new woman. Mrs. J. P. Brown, 635 N. 8th St., Richmond, Va.

For 18 years I was confined to my bed the greater part of the time with rheumatism. Milam has been a Godsend to me. I now walk about my farm—the swelling has left my limbs and joints reduced to normal size. F. L. Gristie, R. F. D. 1, Chocowinity, N. C.

I have been a great sufferer with rheumatism and for several years unable to attend to my duties continuously. Six bottles of Milam made a new man of me. Claude Curling, 549 E. Main St., Norfolk, Va.

I spent over $3,000 for rheumatism with no benefit whatever until I tried Milam. It has done all you claim for it in my case. I. H. Wade, corner Church and Lee Sts., Norfolk, Va.

For a long-standing and aggravated case of rheumatism I am glad to say I received more benefit from the use of Milam than all the other treatment extending over a period of ten years. C. P. Barger, with W. M. Ritter Lumber Co., Huntington, W. Va.

Since taking 6 bottles of Milam my rheumatism is entirely gone, my complexion and appetite improved—I wouldn't take $50 for the good it has done me. A. Mc Bride, Danville, Va.

It will do you no good to put it off—nothing to gain, all to lose. Act today.

Your druggist has Milam or can get it very quickly from any drug jobber.

THE MILAM MEDICINE CO., Inc., Danville, Va.

Slashed and Cut!

AT THE RIGHT TIME.

Every Overcoat and Raincoat of This Season's Make, for Men's, Boys' and Children's Wear have been Cut to 25% OFF REGULAR PRICE.

$10.00 Overcoat or Raincoat	$ 7.50
$12.00 Overcoat or Raincoat	9.00
$13.50 Overcoat or Raincoat	10.13
$15.00 Overcoat or Raincoat	11.25
$16.50 Overcoat or Raincoat	12.38
$18.00 and 18.50 Overcoat or Raincoat	13.88
$20.00 Overcoat or Raincoat	15.00
$22.50 Overcoat or Raincoat	16.88
$25.00 Overcoat or Raincoat	18.75

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Suits and Overcoats

In order to close out balance of winter goods, we offer our entire stock of fine clothing

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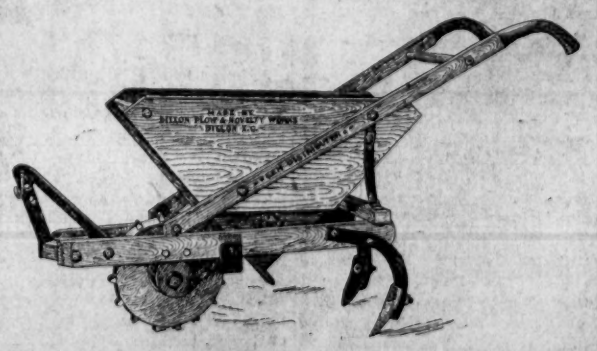

is the best made—first, because it has a box or hopper that will hold a sack of guano; second, Fertilizer is given out evenly and properly scattered; does not run out in a narrow drill; third, it distributes same amount going up hill as on level ground.

It puts Fertilizers out right at the ground, and the Wind Doesn't Blow it Away. It can be regulated to Sow from One Hundred Pounds to Fifteen Hundred to the Acre.

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NOTICE OF PRIMARY.

Under and by virtue of Chapter 795, Acts of 1905, and Chapter 867, Acts of 1909, and by order of the Democratic Executive Committee of New Hanover county, notice is hereby given that a primary election will be held in New Hanover County on March 27th, 1912, to nominate candidates for county and township offices, a member of the House of Representatives, a Senator from the Eleventh Senatorial District, and members of the County Executive Committee.

At all precincts in Wilmington townships the polls will open at seven A. M., and close at seven o'clock P. M.

At all precincts in Harnett, Cape Fear, Masonboro, and Federal Point Townships the polls will open at nine o'clock A. M., and close at six o'clock P. M.

Registration books will open at 8 o'clock A. M., on Monday, March 18th, 1912, and remain open, each day thereafter between the hours of 8 A. M. and 6 P. M., until and including Saturday, March 23rd, 1912, at the following places which have been designated as polling places for the said election, to-wit:

Wilmington Township.

First Ward, First Precinct, Kerr's Store, North Fourth street. J. W. Kerr, registrar; R. S. Clemmons, W. L. West, judges.

First Ward, Second Precinct, Engine House, Fourth and Campbell streets. P. J. Breen, registrar; William Sheehan, John Barry, judges.

Second Ward, County Court House (basement). W. W. Hodges, registrar; F. S. Shepard, Martin O'Brien, judges.

Third Ward, Giblem Lodge, Eighth and Princess streets. A. G. Hankins, registrar; L. B. Sasser, John H. Beery, judges.

Fourth Ward, Spillman's Shop, between Water and Front, on Dock street. Louis T. Moore, registrar; Allie M. Hall, Oscar Peck, judges.

Fifth Ward, First Precinct, Market House, Fifth and Castle streets. J. R. Davis, registrar; D. L. T. Capps, D. S. Reville, judges.

Fifth Ward, Second Precinct, Engine House, Sixth and Castle streets. John W. Gafford, registrar; W. B. Savage, M. T. Sellers, judges.

Masonboro Township.

Township House, J. A. Farrow, registrar; D. D. George, Walter Horne, judges.

Harnett Township.

Delgado Precinct. Sneeden's Store. G. H. Ward, registrar; E. C. Reynolds, D. F. Klein, judges.

Seven-Mile Post Precinct, Township House. J. A. Everett, Sr., registrar; Geo. R. Smith, J. N. Shepard, judges.

Seagate Precinct, Rogers Store. A. C. Chaffin, registrar; Geo. H. Rogers, Giles Westbrook, judges.

Cape Fear Township.

Johnson's Store, Castle Haynes Road. Herbert Johnson, registrar; W. D. Rhodes, Jr., P. H. Raspberry, judges.

Federal Point Township.

Carolina Beach, (pavilion), W. H. Williams, registrar; A. W. Hewett, Oscar F. Davis, judges.

Dated, this February 24th, 1912.

GEORGE HARRISS,
Chairman, Democratic Executive Committee, New Hanover County.

CAMERON F. MacRAE,
Chairman, County Board of Elections, New Hanover County.

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BAGGING AND TIES

300 Rolls Bagging
500 Bundles New Arrow Ties
2000 Empty Starch Bags
500 Bundles Mullets.
500 Barrels Mullets, our own pack.
Also a full line of other goods.
Get our prices.

D. L. GORE COMPANY

Wholesale Grocers and Importers.

OYSTERS

¶We are the Selling Agents for Little River Canning Company, who pack the Best-Flavored Oysters on the Coast.

¶Once Purchased, Always Desired.

THE STONE CO.

Wholesale Grocers and Distributors.

DINING CAR SERVICE

On Palmetto Limited, Train 86, Into Washington, Effective Feb. 15th

THE ATLANTIC COAST LINE announces that they will put in a full length Dining Car to serve breakfast to passengers reaching Washington on Train 42, leaving Wilmington at 7:00 P. M

This improved service will be appreciated by the traveling public.

ANNULMENT A. C. L. TRAINS Nos. 59 AND 60 —Between— FAYETTEVILLE and SANFORD, NORTH CAROLINA

Until further notice A. C. L. Trains Nos. 59 and 60 will be annulled between Fayetteville and Sanford, but these trains will be operated as formerly between Wilmington and Fayetteville.